The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1856. VOL. 6---NO. 43

OCRATIC PIONEER.

—:o:—

L. D. STARKE,

ITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

UBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

TERMS.

ngle copy, one year, - - - - - $2 50
ve copies, one year, - - - - - 11 00
n copies, one year, - - - - - 20 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

a square of 16 lines or less, first insertion
very subsequent one, 25 cents. Annual
ements made on favorable terms.
OFFICE corner of Main and Road Street

POETRY.

RE'S NO DEARTH OF KINDNESS.

BY GERALD MASSEY.

There's no dearth of kindness
In this world of ours;
Only in our blindness
We gather thorns for flowers!
Outward, we are spurning—
Trampling one another!
While we are inly yearning
At the name of 'Brother!

ere's no dearth of of kindness
Or love among mankind,
t in darkling loneness
Hooded hearts grow blind;
ull of kindness tingling,
Soul is shut from soul,
hen they might be mingling
In one kindred whole!

here's no dearth of kindness,
Though it be unspoken,
om the heart it buildeth
Rainbow smiles in token—
t there be none so lowly,
But have some angel-touch;
e, nursing loves unholy,
We live for self too much!

the wild-rose bloweth,
As runs the happy river,
indness freely floweth
In the heart forever;
t if men will hanker
Ever for golden dust,
Kindest hearts will canker,
Brightest spirits rust!

ere's no dearth of kindness
In this world of ours;
ly in our blindness
We gather thorns for flowers!
Cherish God's best giving,
Falling from above!
We were not worth living,
Were it not for Love!

MISCELLANEOUS.

HICH WAS THE COWARD.

You bear that Edward?'
oung man to whom this was ad-
stood facing another person about
age, on whose flushed countenance
expression of angry defiance. The
this person was Logan. A third
s a young man, had asked the
in a tone of surprise and regret.
ere was a time for response, Lo-
sharply, and in a voice of sting-
mpt:
are a poor, mean coward, Edward
I repeat the words: and if there
ble of manhood about you—'
paused for an instant, but quick-
'You will resent the insult.'
did he pause? His words had
a feeling in the breast of Wilson
xed itself in his eyes. The word
in that instant of time, would
e fittingly applied to James Lo-
ht, as quickly as the flash leaves
, so quickly faded the indignant
the eyes of Edward Wilson.
rce struggle agitated him for a

have been fast friends, James,'
son, calmly. 'But, even if that
o, I will not strike you.'
e afraid.'
not deny it. I have always
ld to do wrong.'
Cant and hypocrisy!' said the
temptuously.
know me better than that, James
and I am sorry that, in your re-
of an imagined wrong, you
far forget what is just to my
as to charge upon me such mean
reject the implied allegations as

was an honest indignation in the
f Wilson that he did not attempt

u call me a liar?' exclaimed Lo-
ontrollable passion, drawing
hand, and making a motion as if
ow to strike the other in the

es of Wilson quailed not, nor was
est quiver of a muscle perceptible.
e cause the purpose of Logan
xecuted. Instead of giving a
assailed his antagonist with words
insult, seeking thus to provoke
t. But Wilson was not to be
m the citadel in which he had
ed himself.
m a coward, well,' he said. 'I
ther be a coward than lay a hand
e on him I have called my

moment light girlish laughter
inging of merry voices reached the
r excited young men, and their
of antagonism at once changed.
alked away in the direction from
e voices came; while the other two remained where they had been standing.

'Why didn't you knock him down?' said the companion of Wilson.

The latter whose face was now very sober and very pale, shook his head slowly, he made no other response.

'I believe you *are* a coward!' exclaimed the other, impatiently; and turning off, he went in the direction taken by Logan.

The moment Wilson was alone he seated himself on the ground, concealed from the party whose voice had interrupted them, by a large rock, and covering his face with his hands, continued motionless for several minutes. How much he suffered in that little space of time we will not attempt to describe. The struggle with his indignant impulses had been very severe. He was no coward in heart. What was right and humane he was ever ready to do, even at the risk to himself of both physical and mental suffering. Clearly conscious was he of this. Yet the consciousness did not and could not protect his feelings from the unjust and stinging charge of cowardice so angrily brought against him. In spite of his better reason, he felt humiliated; and there were moments when he regretted the forbearance that saved the insolent Logan from punishment. They were but moments of weakness; in the strength of a manly character he was quickly himself again.

The occasion of this misunderstanding is briefly told. Wilson made one of a little pleasure party from a neighboring village, that was spending an afternoon in a shady retreat on the banks of a mill stream. There were three or four young men and a half dozen maidens; and, as it happens on such occasions, some rivalries were excited among the former. These should only have added piquancy to the merry intercourse of all the parties; and would have done so, had not the impatient temperament of Logan carried him a little beyond good feeling and a generous deportment towards others. Without due reflection, yet in no sarcastic spirit, Edward Wilson made a remark on some act of Logan that irritated him exceedingly. An angry spot burned instantly on his cheek, and he replied with words of cutting insult; so cutting, that all present expected nothing less than a blow from Wilson as his answer to the remark. And to deal a blow was his first impulse. But he restrained the impulse; and it required more courage to do this than to have stricken the insolent young man to the ground. A moment or two Wilson struggled with himself, and then turned off and moved slowly away.

His flushed and then paling face, his quivering lips and unsteady eyes, left on the minds of all who witnessed the scene an impression somewhat unfavorable.—Partaking of the indignant excitement of the moment, many of those present looked for the instant punishment of Logan for his unjustifiable insult. When, therefore, they saw Wilson turn away without even a defiant answer, and heard the low, sneeringly uttered word 'coward,' from the lips of Logan, they felt that there was a craven spirit about the young man. A coward we instinctively despise; and yet, how slow we are to elevate that higher moral courage which enables a man to brave unjust judgment rather than do what he thinks to be wrong, above the mere brute instinct which, in the moment of excitement, forgets all physical consequences.

As Edward Wilson walked away from his companions, he felt that he was regarded as a coward. This was for him a bitter trial; and the more so, because there was one in that little group of startled maidens for whose generous regard he would have sacrificed all but honor.

It was, perhaps half an hour after this unpleasant occurrence that Logan, whose heart still burned with an unforgiving spirit, encountered Wilson under circumstances that left him free to repeat his insulting language, without disturbing the rest of the party, who were amusing themselves at some distance, and beyond the range of observation. He did not succeed in obtaining a personal encounter, as he had desired.

Edward Wilson had been for some time sitting alone with his unhappy thoughts, when he was aroused by sudden cries of alarm, the tone of which told his heart too plainly that some imminent danger impended. Springing to his feet, he ran in the direction of the cries, and quickly saw the cause of excitement. Recent heavy rains had swollen the mountain stream, the turbid waters of which were sweeping down with great velocity. Two young girls, who had been amusing themselves at some distance above, in a boat that was attached to the shore by a long rope, had, thro' some accident, got the fastening loose, and were now gliding down, far out in the current, with a fearfully increasing speed, toward the breast of a milldam, some hundreds of yards below, from which the water was thundering down a height of over twenty feet. Pale with terror, the poor young creatures were stretching out their hands towards their companions on the shore, and uttering heart-rendering cries for succor.

Instant action was necessary, or all would be lost. The position of the young girls had been discovered while they were yet some distance above, and there happening to be another boat on the milldam, and that nigh at hand, Logan and two other young men had loosed it from the shore. But, the danger of being carried over the dam, should any one venture out in this boat, seemed so inevitable, that none of them dared to encounter the hazard. Now screaming and wringing their hands, and now urging these men to try and save their companions, stood the young maidens of the party, on the shore, when Wilson dashed through them, and springing into the boat, cried out:

'Quick Logan! Take an oar, or all is lost.'

But, instead of this, Logan stepped back a pace or two from the boat, while his face grew pale with fear. Not an instant more was wasted. At a glance Wilson saw that if the girls were saved, it must be by the strength of his own arm. Bravely he pushed from the shore, and, with giant strength, born of the moment and for the occasion, from his high, unselfish purpose, he dashed the boat out into the current, and, bending to the oars, took a direction at an angle with the other boat, towards the point where the water was sweeping over the dam. At every stroke the light skiff sprung forward a dozen feet, and scarcely half a minute elapsed ere Wilson was beside the other boat. Both were now within twenty yards of the fall; and the water was bearing them down with a velocity that a strong rower, with every advantage on his side, could scarcely have contended against successfully. To transfer the frightened girls from one boat to the other, in the few moments of time left ere the down-sweeping current would bear their frail vessel to the edge of the dam, and still to retain an advantage was, for Wilson, impossible. To let his own boat go and manage theirs he saw to be equally impossible.

A cry of despair reached the young man's ears as the oars dropped from his grasp into the water. It was evident to the spectators of the fearful scene that he had lost his presence of mind, and that now all was over. Not so, however. In the next moment he had sprung into the water, which, near the breast of the dam, was not three feet deep. As he did so he grasped the other boat, and bracing himself firmly against the rushing current, held it poised a few yards from the point where the foam-crested waters leaped into the whirlpool below. At the same instant his boat shot like an arrow over the dam. He had gained, however, but a small advantage. It required his utmost strength to keep the boat he had grasped from dragging him down the fall.

The quickly formed purpose of Wilson, in thus springing into the water, had been to drag the boat against the current to the shore. But this he perceived to be impossible the moment he felt the real strength of the current. If he were to let the boat go he could easily save himself. But, not once did such a thought enter his own heart.

'Lie down close to the bottom,' he said, in a quick, hoarse voice. The terror-stricken girls obeyed the injunction instantly.

And now, with a coolness that was wonderful under all the circumstances, Wilson moved the boat several yards away from the nearest shore, until he reached a point where he knew the water below the dam to be more expanded and free from rocks.—Then throwing his body suddenly against the boat, and running along until he was within a few feet of the fall, he sprang into it and passed over with it. A moment or two the light vessel, as it was shot out into the air, stood poised, and then went plunging down

The fearful leap was made in safety.—The boat struck the seething waters below, and glanced out from the whirlpool, bearing its living freight uninjured.

'Which was the coward?' The words reached the ears of Logan, as he gathered, with the rest of the company, around Wilson and the pale, trembling girls he had so heroically saved. Fair lips asked the question. One maiden had spoken to another, and in a louder voice than she had intended.

'Not Edward Wilson,' said Logan, as he stepped forward and grasped the hand of him he had so wronged and insulted.—'Not Edward Wilson! He is the noblest and the bravest!'

Wilson made an effort to reply. But he was for some moments too much excited and exhausted to speak. At last he said:

'I only did what was right. May I ever have courage for that while I live.'

Afterwards he remarked, when alone with Logan: 'It required a far greater exercise of courage to forbear when you provoked and insulted me in the presence of those who expected retaliation, than it did to risk my life at the milldam.'

There is a moral heroism that few can appreciate. And it will usually be found that the morally brave man is quickest to lose the sense of personal danger when others are in peril.

AN IRISH SERMON.—Mrs. Mulvany ye must die, although ye're so hale and harty, ye must die, that ye must. And you, Mr. Rafferty, must die too, although ye are so lane and so lank that ye scarce make a shadow when the sun shines—ye must die, that ye must. And you, Mr. Innishkillen, ye must die too, that you must. And you, too, Teague M'Ginnis, for all you are so rosycheeked, and are forever making love to the girls at Donnybrook Fair, ye must die, yes, ye must all die. I must die, too, although I am the pastor of the parish, and have the care of yer sowls, I must die too; and when I shall be coming up before Goodness, and Goodness is after saying to me—'Father Mulrico Lafferty how is the parish on for drunkenness?' I shall say, 'Och, mighty clane, yer honor.' And then Goodness will say, 'Father Mulrico Lafferty, how is your parish off for thavin, and like deadly sins?' 'Och mighty clane yer honor.' So you see it's a good character I shall be giving Goodness ov yez all; but when Goodness shall say to me, 'Father Mulrico Lafferty how have they paid you their Easter dues?'—what shall I say to that ye blackguards?

THE CAMELS ARE COMING.—The U. S. store ship Supply, was at Kingston, Jamacia, on the 15th ult., with the cargo of camels for the U. S. Government. Only one had died on the passage. There are some Arabs along to attend to them. The cargo is to be landed at Indianola, Texas. The Indianola Bulletin, of the 12th inst., says that workmen are now daily expected at that port for service on the Western plains. The building is to be about 200 feet long, by 20 feet in width, and the inclosure will cover 10 acres of ground. It is proposed to keep the animals at this place several months, to recruit them.

A CHRISTMAS IDEA.

BY C. DONALD MACLEOD.

Twenty-fourth of December, and the night just setting in. It had been bitterly cold all day, and the sidewalks covered with crisp snow, seemed to reflect the icy air up through the soles of your feet to your very heart. Up and down Broadway were omnibus-sleighs, with an improbable number of horses, and an impossible number of human beings. The former in their usual positions with reference to the vehicles; the latter, not in, but on, around, over, in front of, behind, upon each other, swarming like bees, and shouting like demons.

There were no children in the streets. Dear little hearts, they were kept at home in profoundest mystery, in blind, hopeless ignorance of what was going on out of doors; and all day long they had flattened their noses against the window-panes, or breathed upon the glass till it grew dim, and then drawn odd figures, or written their names in large irregular letters upon the misty surface, with nice fat little fingers. How they wondered at their imprisonment, for the voices that ordered them to stay at home that day had never been more full of love, and irrepressible tenderness had been very evident through the thin severity of the maternal eyes.—Every one who passed the windows had a large bundle under his arm; tall porters stalked by, with rocking-horses and sleds upon their shoulders; fat gentlemen were seen with bursting great coat pockets; and oddly colored bits of wood, that *must* have come from the toy-shops, had occasionally split the paper, and were poked out obtrusively and suggestively. Mamma had sternly refused to take anybody out with her; had issued a perfect *ukase* of imprisonment, and, finally, under pretence of going up stairs, to look for her needle-case, had gone out surreptitiously.

Those who were old enough remembered that a similar severity, practised last year had been mysteriously connected with Santa Claus, and so when they were refused out-door exercise, they looked demure and then turned away, and smiled to themselves, and hopped about on one short leg and hid their expectations from the younger ones—the precocious little humbugs.

And when the oft flattened noses were almost frozen, and the chubby finger tips were red with writing on the misty panes, they shouted that they saw their mother and their Uncle Ned, and bundles, and a man behind with something large—and at that moment they were violently torn away from the window by the nurse who blamed them with exaggerated crossness for mistaking somebody else for their mother, and pointed her finger at them and asked derisively 'wern't they ashamed to take a strange lady for their own dear mamma?' and then, in the midst of the argument, the door opened and closed, and there was an audible rushing up stairs and a trampling in the room overhead, and then a quiet descent and a new opening and shutting of the door, and then a ring at the bell which nurse and all the children answered, and there on the porch innocently waiting to be let in, were both Uncle Ned and mother without any bundles at all.—Whereat the children were much amazed and indisposed to trust the evidence of their senses in future, coming unwittingly to the conclusion that it does indeed require wise offspring to know their own parents. Of course I am talking about my own dear little ones, as my wife described them to me; for I had been down town all day long, worrying about some book of mine which had not been rightly dealt with by my publisher—my publisher's name was Pernicious E. Smith.

So when I had gotten myself into a furious rage with Pernicious E. Smith, and had run myself into unknown perils by tearing up passionately two or three papers, I walked up homeward through the cold, cold wind. Long before I got home my pockets were so full of bon-bons and that sort of business, that I could not button my over-coat; and as both my hands were full, I could not put them into any warm spot; so that when I finally reached home I was pearly frozen.

And Florry brought in the babies for the good-night kiss and blessing, and then trundled them off to bed. Then she put me into our crimson-plush arm chair; and then she put her soft little fingers up thro' my hair and pushed it off as she used to do when my hair was thick and soft and glassy; and then she sat down upon my knee and put her gentle loving arms round me, and laid her soft cheek against mine for a moment, as much as to say, 'my heart is near your's, darling, so forget your troubles. Finally, like a dear, good, little thing, she brought me my slippers and mixed me a real jolly tumbler of toddy, and kissed me, and said that she must go away and get ready for the guests—for there was to be a party that evening at our house—and would I please excuse her?

I said yes; and drank my toddy, and then lolled back in my arm-chair and stretched my feet out towards the fire to get thoroughly thawed; and the sea coal blazed in the grate, and its flames were the only light in the room.

Well, I had been enjoying my *otium cum stupidate* for some time, when I heard a ring at the door; and then the servant's foot going, the slamming of the hall-door, and a quadrupedal step coming towards the parlor. The door was opened

'Mr. Smith, sir!' It was Pernicious E.

'Ah, good evening, Mr. Smith, will you sit down, sir?' I said, with some little haughtiness.

'Yes,' he said and did. 'It is cold to-night, Mr. Theaford. Rather bad style of night to be poor in.'

There was something in his tone that annoyed me, and I said—

'May I inquire why I am honored by this visit?'

'Oh, yes; I called to let you know that I have let this house, and the possessor comes in on the first of February.'

The house was his, and although I had lived in it ever since I was married, yet after our morning's quarrel I could not ask him to let me stay. So I said:

'Very well, sir.'

'By the by,' he continued, 'I have been looking over our accounts, and'——

'My good sir, this is Christmas eve, and I do not wish to occupy it in any business matters.'

'But, sir'——

'But, sir, I do not *intend* to occupy it with any business matters. The day after to-morrow I will be at your service.'

He rose from his chair, saying:

'I thought that as you would be occupied in moving, you would like to begin as soon as possible; for matters are more complicated than you seem to have any idea of. But good night, sir; I wish you a merry Christmas.'

He said it as a devil might say it to a man who had just signed a contract for his soul; and so he went away.

The next morning after Christmas, however, I went down to the shop, to ask him for our mutual accounts. He showed them to me with much civility, and I was only one thousand dollars in debt to him; he would not press me for the money; I could give him a note for it—a note at thirty days.

'But I don't owe it to you,' said I; 'I paid you seven hundred dollars on it on Christmas eve. I have your receipts for it.'

'Have you?' he asked. 'Then those will satisfy me in the court of justice to which a sense of duty requires me to appeal.' Then he looked at me as Judas must have looked at his Master, when he kissed him.

My heart grew sick within me. I had, in my pride and anger, torn us those receipts.

I don't want to make a long story, and must tell what I have to tell rapidly.

I left my pleasant house, and took apartments in a small two-story house in Second street, east of the Bowery; the second floor we had. I exhausted nearly all my money, and after paying three hundred to Pernicious E., and giving a quarter's rent in advance, I found that I had but one hundred dollars left in the world. I dared not sit down to the composition of a *book*, because I would be penniless before I could possibly complete it, although my reputation was already a pretty good one—it was a five hundred per volume reputation. So I became a reporter upon one of the daily journals, and gave up literature for a time.

But Pernicious E. Smith got me expelled from that too. I was poor—he was wealthy, and hated me.

Down, I sank, until one room held my wife, my children and myself. Day after day, through wearisome and broken-hearted hours, I sought employment. Eating nothing, living down town upon chance invitations to a glass of beer, extended by some old literary friend nearly as poor as I. Only once I met Smith, who came up to me and offered me a dollar. I struck him freely in the face, and was at once seized and dragged before a magistrate, and there I remembered him declining to prosecute me, and that I fainted with mingled rage and pride.

When I would go home, my wife would see from my excitement—perhaps produced from a single drink, or my weak, nervous system—she would see my excitement, and suggest the propriety of industry at home, for the support of my children, as preferable to a loose, careless life among dissolute companions, wasting that money I should have spent for bread—I! who had not gained ten cents in days perhaps!

By-and-by, she grew cold and unloving to me; ceased even to upbraid me; only looked at me now and then, with an icy sneer. She went out a good deal, and no longer asked me to come back early, when I started for down town in the morning.

One evening at dusk, as I came home, I saw her open the window and lean out from it. I crouched in an alley-way and saw a man walk by, and stop beneath the window; I saw a white note flutter down in the area, and heard the window close. I saw the man go down into the area and emerge again, with the note in his hand. He passed the alley-way, and I saw his face; it was Pernicious E. Smith! I did not kill him; but I walked the streets all night, and did not go to the room where my children lived until the morning.

The woman who had thrown the note from the window said to me as I entered—

'You are bringing your habits to perfection. You have frolics now that last till morning, I perceive.'

I did not answer her; only kissed my children, and soon afterwards went out.—But I watched her for a week, and at last I saw that she was about to leave her children.

All our jewelry and silver, all our nice furniture and articles of luxury had long since been sold; the only thing I possessed was a pair of handsome duelling pistols that had belonged to my father. These were always loaded and lay upon the poor chimney piece.

I came home and found the door open and the room vacant, and wondered if I were too late. Some singular presentient feeling told me I was not. Indeed, at the moment of the thought, I heard a woman's step, and taking a pistol, cocked it and crouched down in the space between the bed and the ragged sofa.

Soon she came in with a candle, and sat down with her back to me at a table whereon were writing materials. She drew a letter from her bosom, read it, and then began to write. No serpent ever moved so noiselessly as I, as I glided behind her chair, and over her shoulder read the passionate words which she wrote down there to my enemy. An hour after I should leave in the morning, he was to come for her, and she would fly with him.

She stooped forward to sign her name; and then, just under the rich dark knot of hair at the back of the head—that head which I for years had cradled in my loving arms upon my loyal heart; that head which I had held in illness, which had brushed its lustrous tresses over my face and neck so often; under the knot of hair upon *that* head—I placed the mouth of the pistol and fired.

At the same moment, warm, soft lips were pressed upon mine, a voice sweeter than music, said—

'You lazy fellow, get up and go and dress; our guests will be here in a few moments.'

And there stood my darling wife laughing at me.

'Florence!' I stuttered, and the clasp with which I caught her to my heart was more convulsively and passionately forced than that which bound her to my throbbing bosom on our bridal night.

After a while she slapped me gently with her little soft, white hand, and said—

'You horrid dreamer, I will have to go and dress myself over again. I believe it was all that toddy!'

From the Boston Transcript.

LEGAL ANECDOTE.

Two of the great guns of the New Hampshire bar, Jeremiah Mason and Ichabod Bartlett, had been battling all the week, and the most important cases had been disposed of. The Judge was half asleep, the Jury was in scarcely a better condition, and cases were decided before the parties interested hardly knew which way to turn. At about 4 o'clock, an old man was placed at the bar, accused of passing counterfeit money. There were but few persons in the court house—the lawyers who had finished their business, had gone home, and the old fellow seemed in a fair way to be rapidly consigned to the State Prison. Mr. Bartlett, the younger *gun*, sat with his arms folded, and his feet upon the edge of the table, app rently asleep, while the attorney general was examining two or three witnesses. Never was justice hurried through in a more summary manner. The evidence was direct and conclusive, and as witness after witness left the stand, the old prisoner's face grew paler and paler, and he trembled at the certainty of his fate.

By and by Mr Bartlett opened his eyes, cast a glance at the grey hairs of the culprit, yawned gently, and, turning to the attorney general, said audibly, 'I'll defend this man.' He asked no questions of the witnesses, and took no notes—but when the evidence was through, he rose and delivered one of the most beautiful arguments ever heard. The testimony, which appeared as clear as noon-day, he pulled all to pieces—he made discord of harmony—nonsense of sense—discrepancy of the most exact agreement, and when he touched upon the old man's unjust sufferings, he even drew tears. Without leaving their seats, the jury declared the prisoner 'Not Guilty!' The weeping man, with clasped hands, leaned forward, seeming to invoke a blessing upon the head of his defender. 'Let him out, constable,' said Mr. Bartlett, *'and now, you old rascal, go about your business, and never let me catch you counterfeiting money again.'* The jury stared in wonder, and we left the court-house laughing yet sorrowful.

MR. DOBBIN.

A Philadelphia correspondent of the Raleigh Standard thus speaks of the Hon. James C. Dobbin:

'The administration of Mr. Dobbin will mark an era in the history of the Navy Department. The energy and ability displayed by him, in carrying into effect an efficient and *practical* reform of abuses in the Navy, which had baffled the ablest of his predecessors, prove him to be possessed of administrative abilities of the highest order and a moral courage which allows no object to divert him from the strict line of public duty, while the suavity of his manners in the discharge of his duties, win for him the deep and abiding regard of his friends and soften the rancour of his political opponents; an ardent and consistent Democrat, he has ever answered to the call of his fellow-citizens; an eloquent and graceful enc e speaker, he has exercised a powerful influence in the Democratic counsels of his native State, and always used it to advance those principles which distinguish Democracy from the ever-changing *isms* of the day; keen and logical in his remarks, he delivers the most stinging truth in such an amiable good-natured manner that his delighted audience are at a loss which to admire most—the keenness of the weapon or the exquisite skill which inflicts so deep a wound with so light an effort.

Those who are personally acquainted with Mr. Dobbin will acknowledge the truth of the above feeble tribute to his merits as a man a citizen:—

'Whose eloquence bright'ning whatever it tried,
Whether reason or fancy, the gay or the grave,
Was as rapid, as deep, and as brilliant a tide
As ever bore freedom aloft on its wave.'

Justly proud of her gifted son, North Carolina presents him to her sistef States as one worthy to fill the second office in the Republic; one whose mental and personal qualifications admirably adapt him to preside over the deliberations of the Senate with that weight and dignity which is drawn more from the moral worth of the man than high official position.'

☞ A Woman will cling to the chosen object of her heart like a possum to a gum tree, and you cannot separate her without snapping strings no art can mend, and leaving a portion of her soul on the upper leather of your affections. She will sometimes see something to love where others can see nothing to admire; and when her fondness is once fastened on a fellow, it sticks like glue and molasses in a bushy head of hair.

GETTING THROUGH THE WINTER.—There is a lucky editor over in Canada. He says they have had a terrible winter, but with three tons of hard coal, and a pretty wife, he has got through it very comfortably.

VARIETIES.

☞ Maj. Donelson is called the Greasy Tennesseean, yet a good many Know-Nothings find it very hard to swallow him.

☞ A little girl, observing a goose with a yoke on, exclaimed, 'Why, ma, there is a goose got corsets on. It walks like sister Sally.'

☞ De Quincy somewhere tells an anecdote of a man, who, on being threatened with an assault by eighteen tailors, cried out: 'Come on *both* of you!'

☞ In the three small States which last voted, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island, the aggregate Democratic gain is over TWENTY THOUSAND.

Presentations are getting common. The captain of a canal boat out West has just been presented with a service—of five years in the penitentiary, in consideration of the distinguished ability with which he plundered a passenger and kicked him overboard.

STREET SMOKING.—The Mayor of Boston is being beseiged with petitions and counter petition on the subject of pipe and cigar smoking in the streets. The smokers, in opposing the enforcement of the law, say that it is puritanical in its tendency and 'adverse to the enlightened liberality of the nineteenth century.'

CHANGE OF CHURCH RELATION.—We learn verbally, (says the Religious Herald) that the Rev. J. A. Doll, for several years a minister in the Virginia Methodist Conference, was recently baptised, and on —— Lord's-day, the 20th ult., supplied the pulpit at Lyle's church, Fluvanna county.

☞ A teacher had been explaining to his class the points of the compass, and all were drawn up in front towards the north.

'Now, what is before you, John?'

'The north, sir.'

'And what is behind you, Tommy?'

'My coat tail, sir,' said he, trying at the same to get a glimpse.

☞ An Illinois paper announces the marriage of Mr Wolf to Miss Mary Lamb.

'The wolf and the lamb shall lie down together and a little child shall lead them,'—after a while.

THE AVARICIOUS MAN.

That man may breathe, but never lives
Who much receives, but nothing gives;
Whom none can love, whom none can thank
Creation's blot, creation's blank

President William Sheets, who figured so conspicuously in the convention that nominated Mr. Fillmore, has now put forth an earnest appeal to his councils in Indiana to send delegates to the abolition fusion convention to meet on the first of May.

THE WIFE'S REVENGE.

He used to spend his evenings out,
To come home late and scold and shout,
And wouldn't take advice or warning;
His door-key then she slyly took,
She locked the door at ten o'clock,
And let him scold outside till morning.

The vital knot of the nervous system is not larger in size than a pin's head. Upon this tiny speck depends the life of the nerves which is the life of the animal system.—Whatever portion of the nervous system remains attached to it lives—while that which is separated immediately dies. So anatomists tell us.

A HAPPY FAMILY.—We clip the following from the New Haven Register:

'A farmer says that he 'found in an old hollow stump, a few days since, five snakes, three squirrels, and a coon, driven to herd together by the hard winter.' They had 'fused' to keep warm, just as the opposition to the democratic party are doing in Cincinnati. It has also been a 'hard winter' for such politicians; and a common misery has driven them all to the same burrow.'

☞ A Yankee is a self-denying, self-relying, and into everything prying. He is a lover of piety, propriety, notoriety and the temperance society: He is a bragging, striving, thriving, swapping, jostling, hustling, wrestling, musical, quizzical, astronomical, philosophical, poetical, and criminal sort of a character, whose manifest destiny is to spread civilization to the remotest corner of the earth.

EAST INDIA LUXURIES.—American apples are one of the luxuries of India it seems. The Calcutta Englishman of February 20, says:

'Those who relish extratropical fruit will be pleased to learn that a consignment of fresh and very fine American apples has just arrived at the ice-house, where they may now be had nearly as cold as the ice itself.'

A FATHER MURDERED BY HIS SON.—It is stated that Tomas R. Bordeu, esq., one of the most respectable citizens in Green county, Alabama, was shot and killed by his own son while lying in bed on the morning of the 28th ult. The son was not suspected until the day of the funeral, when he decamped with his father's horse and $4,000 of his money. He was, however, pursued and arrested.

SETTING UP.—At the advent of the present administration the amount of balances due the general government, principally by its past and present financial agents and officers, as per the showing of the treasury department's books, amounted to an aggregate of about $132,000,000. Much of this sum was not really due, but stood so apparently only for want of proper vouches. Much were in very small balances, that were paid on demands. Up to this time the work of closing such accounts has been prosecuted by Secretary Guthrie with great energy and success, the balance due the Government on such accounts, by the Department's book, having been reduced to about $24,000,000.—[*Washington Star.*

Democratic Pioneer.

TUESDAY MORNING, May 13, 1856.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG.

ELECTORS
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large.

HENRY M. SHAW, OF CURRITUCK,
SAMUEL P. HILL OF CASWELL.

Districts:

1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank.
4th " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake.
5th " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th " JOHN M. CLEMENT, of Davie.

THE CANVASS.

The Murfreesborough Gazette says that the Gubernatorial candidates have made appointments to address the people of this District at the following times and places:

Halifax, Saturday—June 7th.
Jackson, Northampton—Monday, the 9th.
Murfreesboro, Hertford—Tuesday, 10th,
Gatesville, Gates—Wednesday, the 11th,
Hertford, Perquimans—Thursday, the 12th,
E. City, Pasquotank—Friday, the 13th.
Old Trap, Camden—Saturday, the 14th,
Edenton, Chowan—Monday, the 16th,
Plymout, hWashington—Tuesday, 17th,
Windsor, Bertie—Wednesday, the 18th.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

The busy hum of preparation for this important assemblage is heard in every quarter. Delegates from distant portions of the country are already on their way to Cincinnati, and the whole country is awaiting with profound interest the result of its action. Who will be the lucky recipient of the presidential nomination, is a question which is now enveloped in an uncertainty which can only be resolved by the National Convention itself. While every man has his preference, and may urge that preference with zeal, yet when a nomination is once made, we believe that all mere personal predilections will be merged in the desire to promote a common cause. If the nominee but reflect the sentiments of the national Democracy, (and we have no doubt of it) the great Democratic party of the country will once more rise in their wonted strength and majesty, and march forth to battle with all the overwhelming enthusiasm that characterized them in the last election.

The question of preferences will be settled by the Convention. When all the prominent men for the Presidency shall have had their claims and merits fairly considered by that body, and one among them shall have been selected, it will behoove the friends of the others to lay aside their personal preferences and go for that man who shall receive the nomination at the hands of the Convention.

It is wretched taste and still more wretched policy for friends to wrangle about the selection of this or that particular man, when all are admitted to reflect the same political sentiments and entertain the same political principles. We should deprecate everything of the sort. Nor have we any great fear of such a result. The national Democracy will be an unit in the support of any sound man who may be presented; and no other will be nominated.

☞ The K. N.'s of Chowan county have nominated Mr. Wm. Thompson as their candidate for defeat at the election to be held next Summer for a Delegate to the House of Commons. Mr. T. is a very respectable young gentleman; but, as if to stultify themselves, the K. N.'s of Chowan have nominated the *son of a foreigner!* This is the way they display their *professed* fear of the "cussed furriners." Had to go to the son of a hated foreigner to get a *suitable* candidate! Oh! the wretched hypocrisy of Know-Nothingism!

VALUABLE FISHERY FOR SALE.

We refer the attention of those interested to the advertisement of F. M. Charles, Commissioner, (in another part of this paper,) announcing that the valuable property known as the *Croatan Fishery*, will be sold at public auction, at Gatesville, on Monday next, 19th inst.—that being the Monday of Gates County Court—together with all the fixtures and appurtenances there to belonging. This is represented to be one of the largest and best fisheries in our waters—being a combination of two fisheries into one, with all the complete apparatus and furniture of both.

☞ We understand that Josiah Collins, Esq., has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Senate in the District composed of the counties of Martin and Washington. We have not heard of his acceptance, but we sincerely trust that he will yield to the wishes of his party and become their standard-bearer in the present canvass.

☞ Mr. Thomas Shannon will please accept our thanks for a box of best *Cigars*. Mr. S. has just laid in a large stock of groceries, &c., in the spacious store under our office, to an examination of which purchasers are commended.

☞ John A. Benbury has been nominated as the K. N. candidate for the House of Commons from Tyrell county.

THE MURFREESBOROUGH GAZETTE.

The editor of the Murfreesborough Gazette, (doubtless under the influence of this genial Spring weather,) is budding forth like other *green things* in nature, and giving hopeful promise of early vegetation. He is *spreading himself—so are the leaves of trees and flowers.*

Taking a modest article of ours for his text, he capers nimbly over his foolscap, sheet after sheet, until in the exuberance of his fancy, he devotes within a small fraction of two mortal columns of his paper to the work of tearing our less than half a column to tatters! Why, the birds do not carol more merrily, nor the little lambs skip about more friskily, than does our Murfreesborough editor! In the supremacy of his greatness, he knocks from under us our positions as a skilful bowler does his ten pins; at least he affects to do it,—and, not content with his imaginary triumph, he cruelly proceeds to impale our humble self with the keen arrows of his irresistible satire! He ridicules our logic, and laughs at our simplicity.

Now all this expenditure of cruel satire and killing wit was made on account of a brief contrast of the Democratic and K. N Conventions of this State upon the subject of *squandering* the public lands. As if conscious of the ridiculous position he was making himself occupy, in ridiculing our logic as nonsense and at the same time in devoting two columns to an exposure of it, he feels the necessity of an explanation—and thus essays:

"Just here the question may be asked, why we take so extensive a notice of so insignificant a thing?—which we would answer by saying that such a construction will no doubt be taken up by others—some through ignorance, others from a love of falsifying the truth to degrading purposes."

He is afraid to trust the *ignorance* of one portion of the people, and believes in the *dishonesty* of the other—their "love of falsifying the truth to degrading purposes." Now, for our part, we have no such fear on account of anything our Murfreesborough editor may say. He may distrust the intelligence and honesty of the people—*we* will not. They are not such fools as to be taken in by mere "words," whether uttered by him or ourself. Nor will they relish the idea of having their honesty tested by the standard of the *Gazette*. We will not imitate the example of that paper by making such a wonderful display over mere "*insignificance*."

He charges that we have mounted a high horse and gone beyond the ken of mortals. We will put the following sentence of his against anything ever penned by us; and, if the reader can make anything out of it—can reach it—why, let him do it. *We* cannot:

This would have been explicit enough to have carried the *full meaning* to the perception and nice distinction of God-like ears—*resolving the common sense fact into a spiritual manifestation.*

Know-Nothing Conventions and Know-Nothing editors may have capacity to "resolve the common sense fact into a *spiritual manifestation.*" They have a great many secrets, and may have communication with the spirit world through the medium of spirit rappers, for aught we know. *Democrats* don't believe in man's capacity for "resolving the common sense fact into a spiritual manifestation." That is too spiritual for us. We will go the "common sense" but can't stand the "spirits" of our Murfreesborough cotemporary.

Again:

This, however, is a progressive age; new men are being born and rising up to fame, and discovering new principles—ours is an age of invention and discovery.

Very true. Ned Buntline and Know-Nothingism are striking instances and evidences of its truth. "New men are being born and rising up to fame," (Ned Buntline,) "and discovering new principles," (the principles of Know-Nothingism.)—The *Gazette* was *neutral* in politics a little while ago—*it* has found "new principles"—and perhaps its editor is "rising up to fame"—it is no affair of ours *how high* he will have to "rise" before he reaches "fame," though we may now be helping him to perform the pleasant operation.

The only real point of interest made by the *Gazette* is that which objects to our deduction from the K. N. resolution, which only expresses opposition to the "policy of the General Government in squandering the public lands to provide homesteads for foreign paupers and criminals." Our deduction was, that since no provision was made against the squandering of these lands in any other way, a wide gap was left open for their waste, and that the K. N.'s would find that gap wide enough to carry all the public lands through. The *Gazette* objects to this deduction, and says we might as well suppose that because a man objects to giving away his farm for the missionary cause, (without including a clause against giving it away to the Bible cause,) therefore he did not object to giving it to the said Bible cause. Our answer to this is, that if a man had throughout his whole life observed the customs of his fathers before him and appropriated the proceeds of his farm to the Bible cause, and had only objected to the proposition of some intruder to appropriate them to a different object, we *should* infer that it was his *intention* to keep on in his accustomed path—to persevere in the ancient custom—nothing appearing to the contrary. This is a legitimate deduction. And this is precisely the case with the Know-Nothings, who are the legitimate descendants of the Whigs, with a few renegade Democrats. The old Whig party always favored the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands—they have never varied from this *practice*. And now, when they (as K. N.'s) merely object to a single specified mode of squandering the public lands, we draw the legitimate deduction, that they mean what they say, and nothing more—and that they will keep up their *old* custom of squandering in all its forms, modes, and shapes, with the single, limited, specific and positive exception alluded to.

In conclusion, we congratulate the citizens of the Borough in having an "institution" among them which will save their councils the necessity of levying a tax to illuminate the Town with gas lights—for the present.

HON. JAMES C. JONES.

This distinguished gentleman, who is an old-line Whig, who has been the pride and ornament of his party in Tennessee, and who now represents that State in the U. S. Senate, cannot swallow Know-Nothingism nor the nominees of Know-Nothingism for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. He stands aloof from them and gives them the cold shoulder, and very clearly indicates a determination to support the *Democratic* nominees. Senator Jones has recently written a letter to his constituents, reviewing the political action of the different parties—eschewing Know-Nothingism, and avowing his determination to await the action of the Democratic National Convention, and, if they should present acceptable men (of which there is no doubt,) to support them. We make an extract from his eloquent letter:

Left, as I am, to decide for myself what I ought to do in view of all the difficulties that lie in my way, fully impressed with the responsibility that rests upon me, I have calmly surveyed the whole ground, and my judgment is deliberately formed. I shall stand where I am, just as I am, and wait the coming of future developments. We have before us the names of the candidates of the American party and their principles. I shall wait and see who the Democratic party will present to us, and what principles they proclaim.—When the candidates are all before us, I will cast my vote for that man and with that party which I think most likely to protect the Constitution, preserve the Union, and drive back the horde of northern vandals who seek to usurp our rights, and finally to possess themselves of the citadel of liberty. For the present I have but one political ambition, but one active, absorbing, political principle; ambitious to be an humble agent in preserving our rights, protecting our honor, and forever crushing out and annihilating these disturbers of the peace, invaders of our rights and traitors to the Constitution; to be one of the humblest in the accomplishment of this, is all I ask—it would be glory enough for me.

MR. GILMER'S FIRST SPEECH.

The Standard has been furnished with an account of the first speech of the campaign made by Mr. Gilmer in Stokes County. He was replied to by Thomas Settle, Jr. We make an extract from this account, by which it will be seen that Mr. Gilmer denounces the Kansas-Nebraska act—refused to say whether he would recommend the passage of the Free Suffrage Bill if elected Governor—whistled the "Western Address" down the wind, because it "had accomplished its purpose"—and would not "toe the mark" when asked if he had taken the Know-Nothing oaths!

We learn that he commenced with a history of the Missouri compromise, and of the compromise of 1850, and the effect of the latter in bringing about the platforms of the two great parties in 1852.—After devoting about an hour and a half to this, his conclusion in his own words was, that in the Kansas-Nebraska act Whigs and Democrats had broken the bonds of peace—were responsible for all the agitation in the country; and that, as a remedy, he proposed to go back to 1852. Mr. Settle, in his reply, charged this home upon him with much force and effect, showing that it was nothing more nor less than a proposition *to restore the Missouri line.* Mr. Gilmer interrupted Mr. Settle, and said he would explain his language in his reply; *but he did not touch the point again.*

Mr. Gilmer next discussed State politics—denied that he was opposed to Free Suffrage; but when asked whether, if a member of the next Legislature, he would vote for the Free Suffrage act now pending before the country, *he said that was not a supposable case, and would not answer.*—He was then asked if he would recommend its passage, if elected Governor. He could not say this was not a supposable case, and so *he declined to answer.*

On the subject of the basis, he planted himself on the Resolution of the Greensborough Convention, evidently not wishing to "trammel" the "paramount principles" of his party with this "vexed State question." He said the "Western Address" had accomplished its purpose, in obtaining from the East liberal appropriations for internal improvements, and especially the Central Railroad.

Mr. Gilmer was asked, among other questions, if he had taken the Know Nothing oaths; *but he refused to answer, saying that was personal.*

We learn from our correspondent that Mr. Settle's reply was highly creditable to himself, and satisfactory to his friends.—He occupied broad State and national grounds upon every question, and maintained them with much force. Mr. Gilmer, practiced and able as he is in debate, was much troubled and embarrassed by the reply, and by the questions propounded.—He evaded, dodged, told some characteristic anecdotes, and evidently *lost ground by his effort.*

A COLORED SLAVEHOLDER.—A correspondence of the Savannah (Geo.) News relates the case of Wm. Ellison, a negro, who purchased his freedom from his master several years ago, and now owns a large cotton plantation, upon which he works fifty hands, and about one half of the town of Statesburg, in Superior district, S. C.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The 40th annual Convention of the Episcopal Church in North Carolina, will meet in Washington, N. C., on Wednesday the 21st of May.

PHILADELPHIA AND WILMINGTON.

The dim light of the Dark-Lantern has been pretty effectually snuffed out and extinguished in these cities. Municipal elections have just been held there and the Democracy swept Know-Nothingism away as chaff is swept away by the whirlwind.—Verily, the thing called Know-Nothingism is receiving its reward at the hands of the PEOPLE. Here is the tale as told by the Portsmouth Transcript, a Know-Nothing organ:

RESULT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.

The result of the city election yesterday is as follows:

The entire Democratic ticket is elected. Vaux, for Mayor, has 3,873 majority.

The Democrats have also a majority in both branches of the City Council. The Select Council stands, with those holding over, 14 Democrats to 10 opposition, and the Common Council stands 60 Democrats to 17 opposition.

[Other accounts give Vaux 4,500 majority.]

WILMINGTON, DEL. May 6.

The whole Democratic ticket was elected here to-day by 80 majority.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN HALIFAX.

A large and respectable meeting of the Democracy of Halifax County, assembled in the dining saloon of Faucett's hotel, on Thursday, 22d April, Superior Court being in session. On motion, L. H. B. Whitaker was called to the Chair, and J. H. Ponton and Dr. W. L. Johnston appointed Secretaries.

The Chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting to be to respond to, and ratify the nominations of the State Convention, as well as to take preliminary steps for the nomination of candidates to represent Halifax county in the next Legislature of North-Carolina.

On motion of Wm. Hill, a committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. The committee consisted of Messrs. Wm. Hill, J. R. Branch, J. M. Grizzard, Wm. Tillary, and Dr. Mallory.

The committee having retired, Dr. Pritchard, of Warren, being present, was called upon to address the meeting, which he did in a very neat and forcible manner. We think that the Doctor's speech was well calculated to arouse the Democracy. We hope that it will not be the last time, by many, that we shall hear the cheering and eloquent voice of the Doctor, during the ensuing campaign.

The committee having returned, reported through their Chairman, Wm. Hill, the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Democrats of Halifax county, do cordially endorse the unanimous and enthusiastic nomination of Thomas Bragg—the worthy son of our sister county, Northampton—by the recent State Convention, as our candidate for the Gubernatorial chair; and we pledge him our united and active support.

Resolved, That justice, gratitude, and self interest required that the Convention should declare Franklin Pierce to be the first choice of North-Carolina for the Presidency. That we recognize no higher argument for availability than the faithful performance of duty, and can have no assurance for faithfulness in the future, so certain as faithfulness in the past.

Resolved, That while we approve the platform of our party, as laid down in Convention, yet we believe the slavery question will be the paramount question with the South, in the coming national contest; and we earnestly request the members of all parties to examine the record of all parties on this subject, and to decide upon it with the impartiality and fairness due to its perilous and momentous interest.

Resolved, That believing the best men and greatest harmony may be secured by holding a County Convention, we recommend to our Democratic and anti-Know-Nothing friends, to hold meetings in their respective Districts, to select delegates to a County Convention, to be held in this place on Tuesday of our next May Court, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Senate and House of Commons of our next Legislature.

Resolved That we cordially extend the hand of fellowship to those old line Whigs, who have refused to climb into a new organization over the ruins of their old party, and who, seeing the nomination of Fillmore and Gilmer only calculated to divide and distract the friends of the South, are determined to side in the coming contest with the Democratic party,—that party which has always held the chain of this glorious Union bright, its sword invincible, its laws just and equal, its expansion progressive, and its power and glory a name and a praise among the nations of the earth.

Resolved, That few or many, in majorities or minorities, in or out of office, we will continue to resolve, and act, and *vote* as members of the great national Democratic party—standing upon a platform as broad as the Union, and hallowed by the injunctions of Washington and Jefferson, of Madison and Jackson, to beware of geographical, sectional, religious or class parties, and cling to the Union and the Constitution as our republican fathers made and administered it.

The above resolutions having been read, were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

Mr. Hill, being called upon, made a few remarks, which were received with marked attention, and elicitied warm applause.

On motion of Wm. Hill, it was *Resolved*, That inasmuch as the Roanoke Republican has ceased to be published, the Democracy of the county are without an organ. That a committee, consisting of L. H. B. Whitaker, N. M. Long, J. Swift, Geo. Barnes, and Dr. M. C. Whitaker, be appointed to make arrangements for editing and publishing a Democratic paper in this county; and that the entire party, individually and collectively, be requested to use their efforts for its promotion. Which resolution was unanimously adopted.

On motion, it was *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the N. C. Standard, and that the Democratic Pioneer, Warrenton News, and other Democratic papers in the State be requested to copy.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

L. H. B. WHITAKER, Ch'n.
W. S. JOHNSTON, J. H. PONTON, } Secretaries.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 5.—The State Convention to consider the propriety of electing delegates to the Cincinnatti convention, met here this evning, Hon. F. M. Pickens was chosen President. He spoke in favour of appointing delegates. The convention adjourned until Tuesday.

[SECOND DISPATCH]

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 6.—The Convention reassembled to-day.

Wm. L. Orr addressed it in favor of sending a repasentation to the Cincinatti Convention. On motion, delegates were appointed to the Convention.

Resolutions were adopted sustaining the doctrine of States Rights, re-affirming the principles contained in the Georgia platform and endorsing Presiden Pierce as the first choice of the Convention for the nomination.

The Convention then eleeted F. W. Pickens, J. L. Manning, A. W. McGrath, and Gen Godberry delegates from the State at large, and the following district delegates:

First District, B. H Wilson, C. W. Dudley; Second, William D. Porter, C. McBeth; Third, J. D. Allin, B. H. Brown; Fourth, P. S. Brooks, C. P. Sullivan; Fifth, J. S. Orr, James Farrow; Sixth, F. J. Moses, E. G. Palmer.

A series of resolutions were adopted sustaining the doctrines of States Rights; reaffirming the resolutions of the Georgia State Convention, and endorsing President Pierce as the first choice of the State.

FINE OPENING FOR THE CAPITALISTS OF THE OPPOSITION.

The chief argument used against the renomination of Gen. Pierce in the Southern States, and especially in Virginia, has been his supposed want of availability at the present juncture. If he fails to receive the vote of Virginia at Cincinnati, it must be set down to this belief, which has been artfully engraved on the minds of the people, more than to all other considerations combined. For, leaving her own sons out the question, there is no doubt that he would command eight-tenths of the democratic strength of the State, over any other man for the nomination.

A warm supporter of Gen. Pierce, in this vicinity, who is a man of eminent sagacity, and always fully up with the times, by way of showing his confidence in Gen. P.'s availability, authorises us to make the following proposition. The name of the gentleman can be had at this office by parties desiring to make an investment:

[*South-Side Democrat.*

1. I will bet $250 that the vote of Pennsylvania in the next Presidential election will be given to Gen. Pierce, should he be the nominee of the Democratic Convention, to assemble in Cincinnati on the 2d of June next.

2. The same amount on the same terms as to New Hampshire.

3. The same amount on the same terms as to Maine.

4. The same amount on the same terms as to Connecticut.

5. The same amount on the same terms as to New Jersey.

6. The same amount on the same terms as to Illinois.

7. The same amount on the same terms as to Indiana.

8. I will bet $1000, that should Gen Pierce be the nominee of the Democratic Convention, he will be the next President of the United States

9. I will bet $1000 that the nominee, whether Gen. Pierce, or not, will be elected.

These several bets may be accepted as a whole, or any one of them may be accepted separately, or the accepter may group any two or more of them together to suit himself.

The money on both sides to be deposited in the Bank ——— on the day of acceptance—to await the result of the election, and this proposition will continue in force from this day until the 15th of June next.

HORRIBLE CASE OF FRATICIDE. We are informed of a deplorable case of fratricide which took place in the North part of the town of Salisbury, Herkimer county, on Friday evening last. The parties are two brothers, named Luther, aged respectively thirty-four and twenty-eight years. They have had considerable difficulty during the past winter, and it is stated that the younger brother had induced the wife of the elder to leave her husband and reside with him. We do not know the truth of this rumor, but if correct, it has doubtless been the cause of much of the difficulty between the brothers, and finally led to the fatal result. On Friday evening they met and an altercation ensued between them; during the scuffle the younger brother succeeded in throwing his brother upon the ground, and seizing an axe that happened to lay near him, dealt a blow which nearly severed his brother's head from his body.

We have not learned the details of this bloody transaction. The younger brother was subsequently arrested, and is now confined in the county jail at Herkimer.—*Utica N. Y. Gazette.*

FATAL OCCURRENCE IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Mr. Herbert, the Representative from California, shot the chief waiter of Willard's Hotel about 11 o'clock this forenoon. The waiter, died instantly. The cause of the difficulty was the insolence of the waiter, who had been much excited in the house before meeting with Mr. Herbert, who is said to be a quiet and inoffensive man.—The circumstances are said to be that, at a late breakfast a dispute arose between Mr. Herbert and the waiter, when sharp words were passed. Other servants came up and made an assault with chairs, plates, etc. Mr. Herbert defended himself, with the assistance of another gentleman and coolly shot the waiter when it was evident to beholds that it was the intention of his assailants to "kill him. The investigation of the affair has been postponed till 4 o'clock this afternoon. It is believed that the evidence will be very contradictory. Mr. Herbert is in the hands of the Marshal.

PERFECTLY TRUE

The New York *Times*, a Black-Republican paper, states that Senator Benjamin has transferred his allegiance to the Democratic party, "because it is the only party upon which the slaveholding interest in the Southern States can rely for support and aid in its projects of extension." A true bill.

FATAL DUEL.

Our community was painfully startled, on Saturday afternoon last, by the reception of a telegraphic despatch from Marion, S. C., to the effect that a hostile meeting had taken place, near Fair Bluff, between Dr. Wm. C. Willkings and Jos. H. Flanner, Esq., both young men and citizens of this place; and that, on the third fire, the former received the ball of his antagonist through the lungs, and, in a very few minutes, expired. The difficulty grew out a seech made by Mr. Willkings, on Wednesday evening last, at the Democratic meeting at the Court house. They fought with pistols, at ten paces—Mr. Willkings being the challenger.

We do not feel called upon now to say more of this most unfortunate occurrence, except that the parties were very much esteemed here by their friends and acquaintances; and that this tragical result has cast a gloom, the like of which, we trust, may never occur again.

Wil. Herald

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

TRENTON, N. J., May 6.—The State Democratic Convention assembled here to-day and appointed delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. Resolutions were passed instructing the delegates to vote for Buchanan, denouncing Know Nothingism and endorsing the National Administration and principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act.

REPUDIATION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PLYLOUTH May 6—The American State Council of New Hamshier, to-day, unanimously passed strong American and anti-Nebraska resolutions, and endorsed the course of the New Hampshier delegates in seceding from the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson, at the Philadelphia Convention. It elected delegates to the Free-Soil American Convention, which meets in New York, June 12th.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, May 8.—The steamship America, with Liverpool dates to 26th April, arrived her to-day.

The news brought by this arrival is of much importance. It is reported that Great Britain refuses to recall Mr. Crampton, but that she gives way on the Central American question, (i. e., we suppose she agrees to the American construction of the Clayton Bulwer treaty.)

The London papers have obtained a copy of the treaty of peace.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, April 26.—Cotton is a trifle higher. The sales of the week amount to nearly 100,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took about 50,000. Breadstuffs are a shade higher. Money is easier. Consols 92¾ to 93. Provisions are firm.

A TEMPERANCE JOKE.

Joe Harris was a whole sould, merry fellow, and very fond of a glass. After living in New Orleans for many years, he came to the conclusion of visiting an old uncle away up in Massachusetts, whom he had not seen for many years. Now there is a difference between New Orleans and Massachusetts in regard to the use of ardent spirits, and when Joe arrived there, he found all the people run mad about temperance, he felt bad, thinking with the old song, that "keeping the spirit up by pouring the spirit down," was one of the best ways to make time pass, and began to feel indeed that he was in a pickle. But on the morning after his arrival, the old man and sons being gone out at work, his aunt came to him and said: "Joe, you have been living in the South, and, no doubt are in the habit of taking something to drink about eleven o'clock. Now I keep some for 'medical purposes,' but let no one know it as my husband wants to be a good example." Joe promised, and thinking that he would get no more that day, took as he expressed it, a "buster." After he had walked out to the stable, who should meet him but his uncle. "Well, Joe," said he, 'I expect that you are accustomed to drinking something in New Orleans, but you find us all temperate here, and for the sake of my sons I don't let them know that I have any brandy about, but I just keep a little for my rheumatism. Will you take some?"

Joe signified his readiness, and took another big horn. Then continuing his walk he came to where the boys were mauling rails. After conversing a while, one of his cousins said:

"Joe, I expect you would like to have a dram, and as the folks are down on liquor, we have some out here to help us on with the work."

Out came the bottle, and down they sat, and as he says, by the time that he went to dinner, he was as tight as he could be.

For the Pioneer.

The Democrats of Chowan County are requested to meet the Democrats of this County in the Court House in Gatesville, at 3 o'clock, p. m. on Monday, the 19th day of May next, for the purpose of selecting a candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the Senate of the next Legislature. MANY VOTERS.

Gates County, April 21st 1856.

NORFOLK MARKETS.—MAY 10.

Bacon—Hams 12½a14; Hog round 11½a12; Middlings 10a10½; Shoulders 10.
Cotton -10a10½.
Corn—White 51½; Mixed 51½; Yellow 54.
Flour—Superfine $7a7 1-4; Extra $8a8½; Family $9.
Lard—No. 1, 12; No. 2 11½.
Mess Pork $17.25.
Naval Stores—Tar, black, $1,75; brg't 1 88; Spts. Turpentine 38a40; Turpentine Soft $2.50.
Peas—Black eye 90; Clay 85; Bl'k 85.
Staves—R. O. Hhd $26; W. O. Pipe 60; W. O. Hhd prime 50; W. O. Bbl. prime 30; W. O. Heading prime 70.
Shingles—Heart, 12 in bunch $7,00; Sap 12 in bunch, $4a5.00.
Wheat—White $1,50; Red $1 45.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.
SATURDAY, May 10.

FLOUR.—Howard street at $6,00; City Mills $6,00.
CORN.—White 45 a 49c, weight; Yellow 48 a 51c
WHEAT.—Red 1,00 a 1,15 cents; White 1,75 cents.
OATS.—Sales were made at 28 a 33 cts.
PORK.—Mess at $18, Prime at $16,50, and Rump at $14,37½.
LARD—In bbls and tierces at 10 cents, and kegs at 11 cents.

COMMON SCHOOL

OFFICE OF LITERARY BOARD,
Raleigh, April 23, 1856.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made Distribution of said Fund for the first six months of the year 1856, among the several Counties in the State for Common Schools, have instructed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the amount apportioned to each County.

These amounts will be paid in accordance with the provisions of law upon the same, at the Treasury Department of the State.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison, Polk, Harnett and Wilson, will receive their respective portions of the amounts distributed to the Counties in which they were respectively formed.

THOMAS BRAGG,
Pres't ex-officio of Literary Board.

COUNTIES.	FED POP.	DIS
Alamance,	10,166	
Alexander,	5,003	
Anson,	10,756	
Ashe,	8,539	
Beaufort,	11,716	
Bertie,	9,973	
Bladen,	8,024	
Brunswick,	5,951	
Buncombe,	12,338	
Burke,	6,919	
Cabarrus,	8,674	
Caldwell,	5,836	
Camden,	5,174	
Carteret,	6,208	
Caswell,	12,161	
Catawba,	8,234	
Chatham,	16,055	
Cherokee,	6,703	
Chowan,	5,252	
Cleveland,	9,697	
Columbus,	5,308	
Craven,	12,329	
Cumberland,	17,723	
Currituck,	6,257	
Davidson,	14,123	
Davie,	6,998	
Duplin,	11,111	
Edgecombe,	13,770	
Forsythe,	10,627	
Franklin,	9,510	
Gaston,	7,228	
Gates,	6,878	
Granville,	17,303	
Greene,	5,220	
Guilford,	18,480	
Halifax,	13,007	
Harnett,		
Haywood,	6,907	
Henderson,	8,883	
Hertford,	6,656	
Hyde,	6,585	
Iredell,	13,062	
Jackson,		
Johnston,	11,867	
Jones,	3,935	
Lenoir,	6,182	
Lincoln,	6,924	
Madison,		
McDowell,	5,741	
Macon,	6,169	
Martin,	8,981	
Mecklenburg,	11,724	
Montgomery,	6,163	
Moore,	8,582	
Nash,	9,024	
New Hanover,	14,256	
Northampton,	10,721	
Onslow,	7,030	
Orange,	14,967	
Pasquotank,	7,708	
Perquimans,	6,020	
Person,	8,825	
Pitt,	10,745	
Polk,		
Randolph,	15,177	
Richmond,	7,957	
Robeson,	11,080	
Rockingham,	12,363	
Rowan,	12,329	
Rutherford,	12,388	
Sampson,	12,311	
Stanly,	6,318	
Stokes,	8,430	
Surry,	17,543	
Tyrrell,	4,452	
Union,	9,258	
Wake,	21,123	
Warren,	10,366	
Washington,	4,780	
Watauga,	5,348	
Wayne,	11,478	
Wilkes,	11,642	
Wilson,		
Yadkin,		
Yancy,	8,668	
	753,542	$

May 13 1856—3t.

A CARD.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC OF GATES COUNTY. I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Gates County. Should I be successful candidate, I pledge myself to do my duty to all.

ap 22, 1856—tde T. G. VAUGHAN

DAGUERREOTYPES

SAMUEL HAPE,

DAGUERREAN ARTIST (late of Baltimore) respectfully informs the citizens of Elizabeth City and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Mr. Forbes' School House, near the Episcopal Church, where he will remain a short time in the practice of his profession. Being in possession of the new French and German processes, together with his experience as operator in some of our principal cities, he trusts a sufficient guarantee that his work will be well executed. He would invite all to call and examine specimens and judge for themselves.

Pictures copied from Daguerreotypes, Oil Paintings, Portraits, &c. Likenesses inserted in Lockets, Breast-pins, Rings, &c. my 13

VICTORY! VICTORY!!

THE BEE HIVE VICTORIOUS

ACKNOWLEDGED by all that the Bee Hive is the place to buy Dry Goods, Carpetinge, Mattings, &c.

Just opened this day, 500 yards of very heavy black Silks, for $1.

1,000 yards ditto, (8 yards enough for a dress) $1,25.

Besides these, are to be found at the Bee Hive Black Silks, at 50, 62½, 75, and 87½ cts per yard, and $1,50, $2,50, and $3,50—a large and complete assortment, and at such prices that all can buy.

Colored Silks, in plaids, stripes, plain, and all prices, from 50 cents per yard to $3, embracing every color, quality, and style.

An examination of the Silk stock will convince any one that the Bee Hive is the place to buy a good Silk Dress cheap. Besides this, can be found every thing usually kept in a well assorted stock, North or South.

The Proprietor, devoting his whole time to the purchase of goods for this market, has availed himself of all the opportunities of buying cheap. These are facts which the public will prove.

Come one—come all!

JAMES SMITH.
my 13 33 Main Street, Norfolk.

PROPOSALS
FOR RATIONS AND FUEL FOR LIGHT-VESSELS.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Superintendent of Lights, Eliz. City, N. C.
May 14, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock, on Saturday, the 31st day of May 1856, for furnishing and delivering Rations and Fuel on board the Light-vessels in this Collection District, viz: at Roanoke Island, Albemarle for one year from the 1st day of July, 1856, to the 30th June, 1857, inclusive. The rations to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes, chests, and in good order, on board the above named light-vessel, at least once each quarter free of expense to the United States, and agreeably to the annexed table of the weekly ration, viz:

DAYS OF THE WEEK.		PECKS.	FRACTIONS OF A PECK.	GALLONS.	POUNDS.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday	Potatoes.				
	Molasses.				
	Vinegar				
	Beans.				
	Butter.				
	Coffee.				
	Tea.				
	Sugar.				
	Biscuit.				
	Raisins or dried fruit.				
	Rice.				
	Flour.				
	Pork.				
	Beef.				

Each proposal must state distinctly the price for which the entire ration will be delivered on board each light-vessel respectively.

The proposals for supplying fuel, both coal and wood, must state distinctly the price per ton and cord, and the kind and quality of each, to be delivered on board of each light-vessel respectively.

Each bidder may offer for all the rations and fuel required for all the light-vessels in the district, or for one or more of the vessels separately, at his own option. The kind and quantity of fuel will be determined upon, and the contractor informed thereof, in advance of the time for delivering the quarterly deliveries of rations and fuel of the respective light-vessels.

Each bidder is required to attach to his proposals a written guarantee, signed by himself and a responsible surety, that, in case of the contract being awarded to him, he will faithfully execute it in conformity to the terms of this advertisement. The contractor will be required to enter into bond with approved security for the faithful execution of the contract; and no bid will be accepted or contract entered into until approved by the Light-house Board.

The contractor will be required to keep on hand, in the aggregate, one month's ration for the entire crew of the light-vessel stationed for, on board at all times; and no expense incurred on account of failure to furnish rations or fuel in time, will be allowed to the contractor.

No member of Congress, lightkeeper, superintendent or inspector of lights, nor any person connected with the Light house Establishment, will be allowed to contract to deliver rations for the crew, or fuel for any vessel, nor to be interested in such contract.

No contractor, superintendent, or inspector will be allowed to change the parts of the ration, nor the times that may be designated upon for the delivery, without the order of the Board.

The articles constituting the ration for the crew of light-vessels will be examined as to their quality approved by the superintendent, or the inspector of the district, or by such other person as may be appointed to perform that duty; and no bills presented for rations and fuel which are not accompanied by receipts duly signed by the respective light-vessel keepers for the different articles constituting the ration for the crew for each quarter, and the receipts for the kind and quantity of fuel delivered on board of each light-vessel.

Any bill which is not properly sealed and executed will be considered, and no bids will be considered or allowed to be withdrawn after the expiration of the time specified in this advertisement for receiving them.

Bids submitted by different members of a firm or co-partnership will not be considered.

The bids will be publicly opened and read at the time specified in the advertisement.

The right to reject all bids if the interest of the public service require it, is reserved.

By order of the Light-house Board:
W. D. STARKE, Sup't Lights.
April 1, 1856—3t.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and ornamental, consisting of cornices, plain and centre-pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments. Also, brick work done with care.

Jobs in the country will meet with attention, by addressing

P. V. HOSKINS.

Feb. 19, 1856.

BOOK STORE,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

STORIES, Biographies, Religious Works, Bibles, School Books, Poetry, Literary works, constantly on hand for sale at low prices for CASH. Store House building, No. 2, Road

A. WHITE.

CROATAN FISHERY
FOR SALE.

PURSUANT TO DECREE IN EQUITY, made on two petitions, at Spring term 1856, of the Court of Equity of Tyrell County, I shall proceed to sell in front of the Court House at Gatesville, N. C., on Monday the 19th day of May, 1856, (the same being in the week on which the County Court of that County sets,) the CROATAN FISHERY, the property of the late William Charles and others.

Said Fishery was formerly used and fished as two separate fisheries—there being two beaches separately cleared and having upon them all the improvements, fixtures, &c., that were necessary on any beach. The above mentioned Fisheries, the one for many years owned and fished by Wm. Charles, and the other which he had recently purchased, were by him united and fished as one Fishery, having as above stated, two separate beaches joining one another, with two full and complete sets of Buildings, Stands, Windlasses, &c. There are four regular Seine Batteaux, one large Flat used for loading and unloading vessels and such like purposes—a fine sailing Canoe—a full and complete lot of office furniture, consisting in part, of three Bedsteads, one Cot and Mattress, four tables, dining and side do., sixteen Chairs, one Desk, a full and complete lot of Crockery, Tin and Wooden Ware, and in short every other article that is necessary to be used. The Kitchen furniture is very full and ample, consisting of the articles formerly used at the two Fisheries.

CROATAN FISHERY is fished this Spring by William Glover, Esq., who will leave it—beach, seine, batteaux, buildings and all things else therewith connected, in complete and perfect order. There were some four hundred pounds of new seine attached to the seine this Spring, that was ordered tied by the late proprietor—a large quantity of new rope and other improvements that were designed by him and carried out by Mr. Glover.

The two Fisheries thus united and formed into one (and as such will be sold) constitute, it is believed, one of the most valuable Fisheries known in the waters of North Carolina.

The apparatus, &c., will be sold, either with, or separate from, the Fishery, but at the same time and place.

TERMS OF SALE:

For the Fishery, $250 cash, or a sufficiency thereof to meet contingent expenses, the balance on a credit of one, two and three years; bonds with approved security bearing interest from date. The apparatus on a credit of twelve months, interest from date and note with approved security.

F. M. CHARLES, Commissioner.

ap 22—td

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND AM prepared to show the most extensive and desirable stock of

Ready Made Clothing
AND SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

I have ever exhibited. My stock embraces every style and quality of Goods in the Dry GOODS and GROCERY Line. Consisting in part, of the following articles:

Taffetune, Ribbons, Col'd., White Bonnets, Plain White Crape Shawls, Embroidered Col'd M. Delaines, White do., Plain Bereges, Silk do., Berege Robes, Blac. and White Gingham Black and White Lawn, Printed Jackonets, Organdia, Swiss Robed Lawns, Victoria Lawns, White Swiss Muslin, Jackonet Muslin, Berege Diaper, Br. Holland, White do., Bro. Duck, Blue do., Fine White Do., Plaid Chashmerette, Farmer's Drill Cash Silk Handkerchiefs, fancy English Striped Shirts, Howard Duck, Bro. Drills, Patapsco Osnaburgs, Cotton Sheeting, Linen Sheeting, Printed Cashmere Shawls, Challe De Laines Plaid Bareges, Figd. Grenadine, Pink DeLains, Plaid Challe, Fancy Stocks, Embroidered Crape Shawls, Lace Mantles, Black Lace Mantles, Plain Lined Parasols, Hats, Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters of all description.

Persons in want of any of the above articles or anything in the Dry Goods, Grocery and Ready-Made Clothing line, are respectfully requested to give me a call, as I can sell goods as cheap as they can be bought in this section of country.

BENJAMIN T. MILLER.

E. City April 15, 1856.

W. T. & J. M. HINTON,

DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware, Woodware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, &c., &c., &c.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY RETURN their thanks to their friends, and the public for the past liberal patronage they have received, and at the same time inform them that they have now received their entire

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

It is useless to attempt to name the various articles that may be found in our Store. Suffice it to say, that our stock is unusually large in every department, and we promise to use our utmost endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call.

☞ Great pains is taken in filling all orders sent us. W. T. & J. M. HINTON,

ap 29 Broad Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C.

PROPOSALS
FOR A LOAN OF $6000 TO THE COUNTY OF CURRITUCK.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at Currituck Court House, till Monday, May 26th next, (Court day) for the sale of SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS of the County of Currituck.

These Bonds are for $1000 each, and dated 1st January, 1856, and redeemable on the 1st July, 1876; and are the balance of the loan of Fifty thousand Dollars authorized to be raised for the payment of the subscription of the County to the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal.

Interest will be paid *semi-annually*, on the 1st day of January and July, in each year, on surrender of the proper Coupon at the Exchange Bank of Virginia, at Norfolk, or at the Branch of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, at Elizabeth City.

All the Real Estate and taxable Polls of the County are pledged for the full and prompt payment of the principal and interest.

For further information, apply to Marshall Parks, Esq., President of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company, 34 W. Main St., Norfolk, or

JOHN B. JONES, } Agents of Cur-
CALEB J. ETHERIDGE, } rituck County.
Currituck County, April 29, 1856—4t.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE proprietor of the Union Street Depot, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Elizabeth City and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the North with the largest, most beautiful, and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, in his line, ever exhibited in the city of Norfolk; and his intention is to sell them as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Having obtained these goods in person, and knowing the wants of the people, he flatters himself that he can suit them better at the Depot than they can be at any other establishment in the Union. Below we enumerate a few articles of the large assortment of goods that can be found at the Depot:

Toilet Setts, new and beautiful patterns, from $3 50 to $16.
Foot Tubs, Bathing Tubs, Children's Bath Tubs, Hip Baths, Sponge Baths, with and without showers,
Water Coolers, metal and wood,
Waterman's Refrigerators, Water Cans,
Freezers and Tubs, patent and plain,
Basins and Pitchers, Chamber Pails, Ice Picks,
Wooden Tubs and Buckets, Wash Boards,
Lemon Squeezers, Butter Prints, Ice Pitchers,
Beefsteak Mallets, Ice Mallets, Bell Dusters,
Cocoa Nut Dippers, Cash Boxes, Glass Drainers,
Preserving Kettles, Perforated Knife Baskets,
Furnaces, Block Tin Tea Kettles,
Tea and Coffee Pots, Patent Self-sealing Cans,
Waiters of various sizes and patterns,
Calendars, Bill Head Cases and Post Boxes, for Counting Rooms and Stores,
Roofing, Guttering and Spouting, done at the shortest notice, of the best materials, and warranted in all cases.

Workmen sent to any part of Virginia or N. Carolina to execute work and it warranted.

Copper work done at the shortest notice. Having two superior workmen, he flatters himself that he can turn out as good a piece of work as any house north or south.

Also, in store, a large lot of Tin Plate, Pig Tin, Lead Pipe, Street Lead, Copper, Spelter Solder, &c.

CAMPHENE and ETHERIAL OIL, always to be had cheap by the gallon or barrel.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
House Furnishing, Tin, Copper, and Stove
may 6 Depot, No. 6 Union Street, Norfolk, Va.

"Small Stores," "Candles," &c.—1856-'57.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
April 12, 1856.

PROPOSALS, sealed, and endorsed "Offer for Small Stores," or "Offer for Candles," or "Offer for Salt-water Soap," or "Offer for Mustard Seed, Black Pepper," &c., (as the case may be, will be received at this bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, 15th day of May next, for furnishing and delivering, (on receiving twenty days' notice,) at the United States navy yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities only of the following articles, (excepting the salt water soap and the candles, for each of which separate proposals and contracts will be made) as may be required or ordered from the contractor by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy yards, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1857, viz:

Boxes, shaving, India rub.	Combs, coarse, India r.
Brushes, shaving	Combs, fine, India rub.
Brushes, scrubbing	Grass for hats
Brushes, shoe	Jack-knives
Brushes, clothes	Razors, in single cases
Buttons, navy vest	Razor straps, Ordway's
Buttons, navy medium	Scissors
Buttons, navy coat	Spoons
Buttons, dead-eye	Blacking, boxes of
Beeswax, in ¼ lb. cakes, pure	

Cotton, spools of Nos. 12 and 16, 200 yds each, 3 cords, equal parts
Handkerchiefs, cotton, fast colors, 32 by 30 inches, weight not less than 2 oz. each textnre 8 by 8 to ½ inch.
Needles, sewing, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, drill-eyed, betweens
Ribbon, hat, best French black, 12 yards to the piece; width 1½ inch
Soap, shaving, in cakes; each cake not less than 2 oz.
Silk, sewing, blue black; wrapper not to exceed 2 oz. to the pound
Thread, black and white, Marshall's best quality
Tape, white linen, 4 yards in length, ½ inch wide
Tape, black, twilled cotton, 6 yards in length, ½ inch wide
Thimbles, 8-10 and 9-10 diameter.

WHITE SALT-WATER SOAP—*separate bid for* 100,000 *pounds.*

The soap must be manufactured from cocoanut oil, and be of the best quality denominated "white salt-water soap," and be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good strong boxes of about 75 pounds each, and, after inspection, the boxes must be hooped at each end, at the expense of the contractor. The price to be uniform at all the yards.

CANDLES—*separate bid for* 50,000 *pounds.*

The candles must be American manufactured, of prime leaf lard stearine; six candles to pound, 8 1-10 inches in length *exclusive of tip*, six candles No. 1, to weigh not less than 14 ounces 87-100; melting point not to be less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit. The wick must be braided, and composed of 78 cotton threads of the best quality of No. 27 yarn. The candles to be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good boxes, containing about 30 pounds each, and the box to be marked with the contractor's name and the weight of the candles.

MUSTARD SEED, BLACK PEPPER, &C.

Separate bids for all that may be required for the use of the navy, to be deliver d at New York only.

Mustard seed, American, brown
Pepper, black, Malabar
Bottles, octagon, for mustard and pepper
Corks, for bottles.

All the foregoing articles must be of the best quality, and conformable in all respects to the samples deposited at said navy-yards and in this bureau, and subject to such inspection at the navy yard where delivered as the chief of the bureau may direct, the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department.

All the articles to be delivered free of any incidental expense to the government, in proper vessels or packages, and the price of each article must be the same at the respective places of delivery. Packages in which the above articles are delivered must be marked with their contents and the name of the contractor, and be sufficient to insure their temporary safe-keeping.

The contractor must establish agencies at such stations other than his residence, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when the contractor or agent fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the contract, will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or collector of the customs of the port.

☞ *The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles required, as, in the inspection for reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the sample and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of 27th March 1854, and to the act of the 10th August,* 1846.

April 22—4w

RAILS!

FOR SALE, 15,000 Juniper Rails, on North River, Camden County, the Thoroughfare Island. Price $33 per thousand. Apply to

E. SIMMONS, or
JAMES BRABLE,
Currituck C. H., April 8, 1856.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of the schooner GEORGE H. SMOOT, at private sale. She is of the burthen of 35 Tons, federal measurement, and is now in good working order. For further particulars, apply at this office, or to

EDMOND SIMMONS.
Currituck C. H., N. C.,
March 25, 1856.—tf.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, privately, on very accommodating terms, the staunch and strong schooner SARAH ANN, now in excellent sailing order. Apply to Henry Culpepper, or to the subscriber on board.

JEROME SIMMONS.

Eliz. City, Feb 5, 1856.

CANOE LOST.

DRIFTED away from the mouth of Perquimans river in the direction of Scuppernong river about October last, a CANOE 18 to 20 feet long, originally trimmed with red cedar, and copper fastened, and has one or two graving pieces in her sides. A fair reward will be paid for any information that will enable me to get her again. MOSES JACKSON.

Durant's Neck, Perquimans Co. Ap. 29—5tpd.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CLEVELAND SAWYER. SAMUEL WHEDBEE.

SAWYER & WHEDBEE,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 100 Wall Street, New York.

—oo—

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Hoppock & Greenwood, New York.
" John Williams & Son, Baltimore.
" Whedbee & Dickinson, "
" John Cox, Edenton, N. C.
Messrs. Hardy & Brothers, Norfolk, Va.
" Kader Riggs & Co., "
James M. Whedbee, E. City, N. C.
Wm. Shannon, "
April 29—6m pd.

HOUSE, SIGN
AND
ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the last five years, and to solicit a continuance of the same for the future, with the assurance that every effort will be made by him to give perfect satisfaction. The firm of Bland & Richardson having been dissolved, the undersigned is prepared to receive and execute all orders on his individual account.

oct 24 THOMAS R. BLAND.

N. B. WILROY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.

WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commissions on all grain 1½ per cent.

nov 23, 1852—1y

WM. SIMMONS. | D. D. SIMMONS.

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

F. W. SEABURY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER, &c, &c, &c.
No. 13 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies,' Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. aug 31

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.
GALLERIES.

207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
17 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken beautifully well in all weather. aug 6

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.

☞ Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

DRS. RITTER & SAUNDERS, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, respectfully tender their professional services in all its branches to the inhabitants of E. City and adjoining country.

H. P. RITTER. L. K. SAUNDERS.
Nov. 6, 1855

W. GEORGE GRANBERY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAVING removed to Currituck County, will attend all the Courts of Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck Counties. All business entrusted to his hands will receive prompt attention.

☞ Office at Currituck Court-house.

dec 11—1y

CARPETING, UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has received his Spring Supply of Goods, consisting in part of the following, viz: Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, from 3 to 24 feet. Table Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Canton Matting, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4, both white and checked; Carpeting, at all prices, from 40 cents to $1 75; Transparent Window Shades, from $1,25 to $12 per pair; Wall and Curtain papers; Borders, Fire Screens, &c., Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, and Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., all of which, together with Hair and Shuck Mattresses and Feather Beds, he offers at the lowest prices.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,
No. 26, Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B.—All work in his line executed in the best manner and on the most favorable terms, both in town and country.

ap 29

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.
CLOTHIERS,
And Dealers in Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Under Clothing, &c.

And **MANUFACTURERS** of every article of Clothing.

1856
MAGNIFICENT SPRING STOCK.

CLOTHING TO FIT FROM TWO YEARS old and upwards to the largest size.

Furnishing articles—Umbrellas—Canes—Hats—and a fine article of Gentleman's Gaiters, Boots, Pumps and Slippers.

We beg that our friends will examine the MAKE and MATERIAL of our stock, for having purchased from the *best houses in New York and Philadelphia*, we feel satisfied that it is now in our power to redeem the general character of ready Made Clothing. We would be pleased to show, by our bills, to our friends, at any time, that we purchase only from houses of established character.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

TERMS.

For Cash 5 per cent. off—and interest charged on all accounts after three months standing; we prefer decidedly to deal for cash. And beg that our customers will settle their old accounts as soon as possible; Only One Price.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

E. City April 15, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL STORE
AND
MACHINE MANUFACTORY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular **AGRICULTURAL STORE,** is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms Such as

Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters,
Plough and Plough Castings,
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various patterns,
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c. Also,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Farmers in want of any of the above articles will do well to give me a call.

Repairing promptly and faithfully attended to. Orders per mail will meet with strict attention. W. H. CLARK.

ap 19

STRIPED AND PLAID SWISS MUSLIN, only $1 25 per piece of 10 yards, cheapest goods ever seen in Norfolk. The Bee Hive is the place, of course. JAMES SMITH,
je 19 33 Main street.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUNDRIES—

In store and for sale by the subscriber, IRON—suitable for farming, ship building, coach making, machinists, and all other purposes, round, square, flat, oval, half-round, &c. A very large and complete assortment cast, German, spring and blister Steel, for do. do. do. do ANVILS, Vices, Bellows, Hammers, Screw-plates, Stocks and Dies, Files, Borax, Brace and Bitts, Wrenches, (a new and superior article,) Axes, Hatchets, Pit-saws, grub Hoes, weeding and hilling, cast steel and garden Hoes, and rakes, (a very large stock) Spades, Shovels Forks, Potatoe Hooks, Shufflers, Corn Planters Seed Sowers.

GARDEN SEED—fresh and genuine

Plows, harrows, cultivators, devils, cotton sweeps, horse hoes, road scrapers, canal and wheel-barrows, grain cradles, grass sneaths and blades, briar hooks, log and ox chains, trace chains, drag teeth, cultivator teeth, agricultural furnaces, corn and cob crushers, "LITTLE GIANTS," horse powers, wheat threshers, lime and guano spreaders, garden and field rollers, grind stones, cut nails and spikes, ship spikes, sausage meat cutters and stuffers, straw cutters, well curbs, chain pumps, cistern pumps, cart and wagon boxes, thorough boxes, (a very large supply—all sizes,) gulkey, buggy, carriage, cart, and wagon axles and springs. Colored carpet warp, cotton and hemp seine and sturgeon twine. Net lines, plow lines, cotton cordage. Fan Mills, Montgomery's Rockaway, and all other desirable kinds: hominy mills, corn shellers, (a large and varied stock,) mould boards, land sides and shares to suit nearly all the plows now in use: plow bots, plow skeletons.

With a great many other very desirable goods, not omitting Garden Engines—no farmer who has an orchard should be without one, as he could, with a few gallons of soap suds, clean his fruit trees of those destructive insects, Catapillars. You can't do wrong to send your orders to

S. MARCH.
my 8 Norfolk, Va.

FARMER'S HEAD QUARTERS,
NO. 11, WATER STREET,
NORFOLK, VA.
AGRICULTURAL IMPEMENTS,

BAR and Bundle Iron, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Springs and Axles; Anvils, Bellows Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

3000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.

150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.

150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.

100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.

100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.

50 Small Seed Sowers.
50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.
50 Hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.
20 Horse Rakes " " "
50 Subsoil Plows, " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS, GRIST MILLS,

and every variety of Machines for Farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
No. 11 Water Street.
dec 20 Norfolk, Va.

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK *BOOK MANUFACTORY.*

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would respectfully inform their friends that they have at considerable expense fitted up a complete and extensive Book Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory, and having engaged the services of competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description of binding and style of ruling; and to bind magazines, music and printed books of every kind in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States; and it is hoped that a generous public will patronize and sustain this enterprise, which has been so long and so much needed in the city of Norfolk.

☞ Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank Officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at this establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction, both as regards quality and price.

Norfolk, dec 25

RUSH TO THE BEE HIVE ALL WHO WANT TO BUY DRY GOODS.

WHERE you will find Plaid and Striped Silks, from 6 to 9 dollars per Dress Pattern. Where you can find Silk Robes for 18.—Where you can find Black Silks at 50 cents per yard. Where you can find 100 yards of Plain Swiss Muslin, of a fine quality, at 25 cents per yard. Where you can find a splendid assortment of Plain and Printed Bareges, less than the cost of importation. Where you can find 2,000 yards Black Satin Stripe Bareges, worth 75 cts., for 37½. Where you can find All-Wool Delaines, splendid qualities. Where you can find a magnificent assortment of Embroideries, in sets and single pieces. Where is to be found a splendid assortment of Curtain Stuffs, Linens, Linen Table Cloths, Linen Handkerchiefs, Embroidered and Plain; also, Black Bordered Linen ditto Barege Robes, with other articles usually found in a Dry Goods Store. Also, Mantillas, including all the fashionable patterns of the season, to which additions is made by every steamer, of all the Novelties, as soon as they appear in the city of New York. Having a room devoted to the display of those Goods exclusively, the largest stock and newest styles can always be found. Also, Mattings and Carpetings.

The Bee Hive is 33 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

ap 29

ERNEST LINWOOD.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH have received a large number of NEW BOOKS, among them, are the following, viz:

Ernest Linwood; a novel, by Caroline Lee Hentz—price $1.

A Forest Tragedy, and other tales, by Grace Greenwood—$1,25.

The Rival Beauties; by Miss Pardoe—50c.

The Widow Bedott Papers; (6th supply)—$1,25.

Hachel Gray; by Julia Kavanah—75c.

The Jealous Wife; by Miss Pardoe—50c.

The Bush-Boys; or, the history and adventures of a Cape Farmer and his family in the wild Karroos of Southern Africa, by Capt Mayne Reid—75c.

Romance of the Harem; by Miss Pardoe—50c.

Rose Clarke; by Fanny Fern—$1,25.

The Song of Hiawatha; by Longfellow—$1.

The Confessions of a Pretty Woman—50c.

The Virginia Convention of 1776, by H. W. Grisby—$1,50.

The Virginia History of African Colonization, by Rev. P. Slaughter—50c.

A Journey in the Seaboard Slave States, with remarks on their economy, by Frederick Law Olmstead—$1,25.

GRAND OPENING OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BEE HIVE.

JUST opening this morning a magnificent stock of new and fashionable Spring Goods, among which are Robe Silks of the latest importations

Black Silks of the best makes and warranted to be as represented.
Light Silks, stripes and plaids, all colors
Embroideiers of every kind, in band and collars, Sleeves, Edging and Insertings.
Linen Hdkfs, and everything found in a complete assortment of Lace Goods
Ginghams and Prints of entirely new styles.
Lawns, &c.

Those who wish to buy a choice article in the Dry Goods line can find it at the

BEE HIVE, No 33 Main street.
Norfolk, Virginia,
Mar. 4. JAMES SMITH, Proprietor.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, Commissioners appointed for that purpose, until Tuesday, 27th May, for building a COURT HOUSE in Currituck County. A large portion of the bricks, and a part of the timber, have already been purchased, and it will be expected of the contractor to work them into the building. A plan of the building may be seen by application to Jos. S. Dey, at Currituck C. H. Fur farther particulars, apply to either of the undersigned.

B. T. SIMMONS,
JOS. B. MORGAN, } Commissioners.
JOS. S. DEY,
April 29—4ts.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, BOOKBINDERS, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
No. 19, *Main Street, Norfolk, Va.*

KEEP constantly on hand, and for sale upon the most advantageous terms, a complete and extensive assortment of Books of every variety and description, and in every department of Literature, Science and the Arts, and having recently made arrangements with the largest publishing houses in the country, they will receive regular supplies of the principal and most valuable Books as soon as they are issued from the press.

V. & G. also offer for sale one of the largest stocks of STATIONERY to be found in the Southern country, both for the school and counting house; and having now in full operation a complete and extensive BOOK BINDERY and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, with competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture every description of Blank Books, with punctuality and dispatch, on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States.

Country merchants and strangers visiting the city will find it greatly to their advantage to examine our stock before making their purchases, as we are confident that we can offer them great inducements in quality, quantity and price.

V. & G. are agents for the celebrated PIANOS of Conrad Meyer; also for Silas C. Herring's (Wilder's Patent) Salamander Safes.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH.
23 Norfolk, Va.

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,
NO. 26, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of

Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain, Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18¾ cents to $2 per yard,

ALSO,

Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide.

Door Mats of every description, Stair Linen.

And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing.

OIL CLOTHS

of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, Passages, Stairways and Dining Rooms.

UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS of every description, such as Silk and Worsted Damasks, Satin DeLaine, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c., with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimp and Galoons, Cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin Curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about

PAPER HANGINGS

or Wall Paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to Colors, Patterns or quality, and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazards, if purchasers can be found at any price. W. A. WALTERS,
oc 10 No. 26 Main st., Norfolk Va.

MOREDUN; A tale of The Twelve Hundred and Ten, by Sir Walter Scott.

The discovery of this work has created an intense excitement in Europe. Some doubt its genuineness, but the most eminent critics of France and principal literary gentlemen in England, who have examined the documents, have expressed themselves unanimously and decidedly that it is by Sir Walter Scott. M. Philarte Chasles, who was a personal friend of Sir Walter Scott, and is one of the most distinguished writers of France, says, after having examined Moredun, that it is so rich in humor, rapid and brilliant in its descriptions of scenery, and so attractive, that no mind but Sir Walter Scott's ever conceived it.

Paper covers 50 cents. For sale at
VICKERY & GRIFFITH'S.
City Book Store, 19 Main st., Norfolk, Va.
je 26

NEW FURNITURE AND PIANO ESTABLISHMENT,
ON MAIN STREET,
NORFOLK VA.
J. G. HODSDEN

HAVING taken the large store and warerooms on the North side of Main street, next to the site of the City Hotel, will keep a full and well selected assortment of

Ready Made Furniture, Pianos, &c.

His supply of Cabinet Furniture, Gilt and Mahogany framed Looking Glasses, Sofas, Chairs, Mattresses, Willow Ware, and other articles in his line, will be full and suitable to the demand of purchasers in town and country.

UNDERTAKING

will be attended to promptly and carefully.—Metallic Cases and Mahogany Coffins will be furnished at reasonable rates, and a beatiful hearse and good horses always kept in readiness.

Having much experience in the business, and being determined to deal fairly with all, he confidently solicits a share of the patronage of the public. Norfolk, Feb. 19, 1856.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
DEALERS IN
BAR AND BUNDLE IRON OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR FARMING AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
HORSE SHOES, NAIL RODS, AND WROUGHT NAILS AND SPIKES, &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Bamborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Widewater Street, Norfolk, Va.

TO arrive per Mary Jane, also in store—
100 boxes Mould Candles
25 do Adamantine
25 do Sperm
60 do

POET'S CORNER.

THE ELOPEMENT.

They locked me in an upper room,
And took away the key,
Because I would'nt marry one
Who never suited me.
They did not know the female heart,
Or they had clearly seen
That locks were never made to keep
A girl of seventeen.

They had a gilded cage in view,
And thought the bird secure,
Surrounded by the guards of power
And every artful lure.
They never thought of counterplots,
In any one like me.
And little knew what I would do,
For love and liberty.

They wanted me to 'marry rich,'
Unmindful of the means—
To couple me with wealth and age
While I was in my 'teens.'
But being otherwise 'engaged,'
No coaxing could prevail,
For I preferred to please myself,
And would'nt be for sale.

The night was dark, the window rais'd—
How could I answer no?
When that might be my only chance,
And Charley teas'd me so.
A railroad station being near,
A carriage waiting by—
And such an opportunity
What could I do but fly?

Not being fond of solitude,
It had for me no charms,
While I could knot a silken cord
To reach a lover's arms.
'Resolved, therefore,' I would not stay
To be imposed upon;
So, while they thought they had me, I
Was 'going—going—gone!'

GENERAL SELECTIONS.

CONNUBIAL ADVENTURE.—The Buffalo Republic relates that recently a false hearted married man in Detroit, attempted to elope from his lawful spouse with another woman to Canada. The guilty couple crossed the river in one steamer, while the injured, but spunky wife, pursued them in another; and just as the train was leaving Windsor the latter sprung upon the rear car and ran throught the coaches until she found the runaway couple, quietly seated side by side. She upbraided the man for running away from his lawfully wedded wife, and insisted that he should leave the cars and return with her. This the husband stoutly refused to do, when the wife appealed to the conductor, and produced the necessary vouchers of her identity. The conductor, with much good sense, decided that a woman was entitled to her husband, and informed him that he would be under the necessity of delivering him over to the custody of his better half. By this time the passengers had gathered around, and the scene became exceedingly ludicrous.—The man declared that he would not leave his dulcina, and she persisted in retaining him. The tears and entreaties of the wife were too much for the sympathetic conductor; he pulled the check string, stopped the train, ejected the husband from the car, and delivered him to his wife, several passengers holding on the other woman, who made the most desperate endeavors to follow. The man tried hard to get on the cars after they were in motion, but was unable to do so, in consequence of the tight grasp of the wife on his coat tails. The last that was seen of the pair they were rolling down the bank, closely locked in each other's embrace. The frail fair one, who was the cause of the trouble, was carried out of the reach of her companion for a time, at least.

THE MAYOR'S COMPLAINT BOOK.—It is the custom of some of the Mayors at the North to keep complaint books, in which the people may enter complaints of nuisances they want abated. Appropos of one of these, the Spirit of the Times gives the following amusing story:

(*Scene*, Mayor's office, at 10 A. M.—Enter a billious looking man, dressed in a seedy coat and black whiskers.)

Saffron Gent.—Is the Mayor in?

Mayor W.—Yes, sir.

Gent.—Are you the Mayor?

Mayor (looking dignified).—Sir, I have that honor.

Billious Citizen.—Have you a book in which people can leave their complaints?

Attentive Dignitary.—Yes, sir; and at once proceeded to open a volume large enough for a *country umbrella*. The Mayor having seized a pen and dipped it in the ink, proceeded as follows: Will you put your complaint in the book, or do you wish *me* to do so?

Gamboge Subscriber.—Well, as I'm a little in a hurry, you can put it in the book.

Interested Functionary.—What is the complaint?

Sallow Individual.—It is the—*liver complaint!*

It is sufficient to say that the ponderous volume was shut in a jiffy. The pen dropped, and when we caught a glimpse of his honor at Hank's, a few moments after, he 'confessed the corn,' and put on his customary 'smile.'

DISCOMFITURE OF A CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE.—The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* is responsible for the following story about the discomfiture of a candidate for some office 'out West:'

'It would appear that the office seeking man rode up, towards the evening, to a small log house, where lived one of the sovereigns whose vote he was anxious to secure. On entering the house, he found no one in but a lady, exceedingly ill—so ill as to be confined to bed, who told him that her husband had gone to the next village for a doctor, and that she feared she would die before his return. Anxious to comfort her, he assured her that there was no danger; but she refused to be comforted. By way of a final effort at consolation, the unsuspecting politician told her that he had been in the *same way* himself several times, and got over it. As he did so, the husband and the doctor, accompanied by an elderly female, entered the house in time to hear the last remark. The doctor, the husband and the elderly female laughed, and even the sick woman laughed some, if she *were* dying. The electioneering gentleman mizzled. That evening the county had an inhabitant more, but the next day a candidate the less, for the joke got out, and the poor man was laughed off the track. He could not bear to be asked how he felt, &c., and finally put off to California, where somehow, the thing followed him. He has gone to the Fejee Islands.'

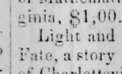
A PERILOUS BALLOON DESCENT.—The Havana correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune writes on the 23d ult:

'Mr. Goddard made his grand ascent last Sunday, accompanied by no less than five young gentlemen, among whom I noticed Mr. Perez, who is styled the 'King of Awning-Maker.' Just at the appointed time a heavy shower commenced falling, and the sky looked very black and overcast. The public, however, insisted on Goddard's starting, and the lines were cut loose. He was soon lost sight of behind the dense black clouds, and, as the wind was blowing pretty fresh from the northwest, the balloon crossed the bay south of Regla, and descended about nine miles from Havana. The intrepid aeronaut and his passengers came near losing their lives. The valve got out of order, and, when Goddard attempted to let the gas escape, he found that he could not open the valve. He immediately informed his companions of the nature of the danger in which they were placed, and proposed two alternatives; either to continue in the clouds and wait for the condensation of the gas, and make a descent by night, exposed to all the dangers of the perilous a undertaking in an unknown place, or tear the balloon and make an immediate, rapid, and equally dangerous one. The passengers chose the latter, and the balloon was immediately torn. Everybody thought that they had all been killed, for the fall was very rapid. The balloon struck a palm-tree and rebounded about two hundred yards. One of the young men—Louis Zayas—was badly injured in the fall, and Mr. Perez had his leg broken. The others received some slight bruises, but returned to the city about 9 o'clock, p. m. The Campo de Marte was crowded with pedestrians and volantes. Among the ladies there was one who seemed very much affected. I suppose her lover was one of the passengers of Mr. Goddard.'

NEW FALL STOCK OF
MILLINERY GOODS!

THE subscriber takes occasion to return her most sincere acknowledgments to the ladies of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon her, and to announce that she has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mrs. Esther Sikes, where she has laid in a large and well selected stock of
Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers &c.
In addition to her own stock, she has bought out the entire stock of Mrs. Sirah Laboyteaux, just received from the North, which, together, constitute the largest and most attractive assortment of Millinery Goods ever offered in this Town. Ladies desirous of obtaining the latest and most approved styles of Bonnets, Ribbons, &c., will find it to their interest to give me a call. MRS. M. C. CASEY.
Oct. 30—tf.

THE SUMMER OF THE PESTILENCE.



A HISTORY of the Ravages of the Yellow Fever in Norfolk, Va., A. D. 1855, by Rev. Dr. Armstrong, D. D. Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Norfolk. 50c.

An Essay on Liberty and Slavery, by Albert Taylor Bledsoe, L. L. D. Professor of Mathematics in the University of Virginia, $1,00.

Light and Darkness; or, the shadow of Fate, a story of fashionable life, by a Lady of Charlottsville Virginia, 75c.

Letters from the United States, Cuba, and Canada, by the Hon. Amelia M. Murray, 1,00.

The mystic and other Poems, by Philip James Bailey, author of "Festus" 50c.

Edith Hale, a village story, by Thrace Talman, $1,25c.

The Letters of Madame De Sevigne to her Daughter and friends, edited by Mrs. Hale, 1,25.

The views and opinions of American Statesman on Foreign immigration, being a collection of Statistics of Population, Pauperism, crime &c., by John P. Sanderson. $1,50

The above with all the new books are for sale by
mh 25 VICKERY & GRIFFITH.

ELEGANT CABINET WARE,
FURNITURE &c.

T. F. PARR, & Co., at the old-established stand of Caleb Sykes, have now on hand a varied assortment of elegant Furniture, such as Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Sideboards, &c., &c., which they offer to the public on such terms as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. They are also prepared to *manufacture* any and every article of
FURNITURE
that may be called for, at the shortest notice, of the best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. Call and give us your orders.

We also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of
METALLIC COFFINS,
of all sizes. We will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order. And having procured a new and elegant HEARSE, we are prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, assuring the public that no effort will be spared on our part to give entire satisfaction.
nov 14 T. F. PARR & Co.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.,
At Low Prices for Cash!
GEORGE E. L. HYATT,
Nos 444 and 446 Pearl-Street, (near Chatham,)
NEW YORK,

HAS NOW IN STORE, AND IS CONSTANTLY receiving a well assorted stock of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., to which he invites public attention, believing that an examination of both quality and prices will prove satisfactory to Merchants and to Parchasers generally, who buy for Cash. His stock consists of
RICH VELVET TAPESTRY & BRUSSELS CARPETS,
IN NEW DESIGNS;
SUPERIOR ENGLISH & AMERICAN 3-PLY,
and ingrain carpets;
Comprising many NEW PATTERNS, made expressly for first-class trade.—Also,—
Twilled and plain VENETIAN HALL and STAIR CARPETS.
OIL-CLOTHS, in widths from 2 to 24 feet. IN various qualities.
Rich Mosaic, Tufted and Common Hearth Rugs and Door-Mats of different sorts.
Table and Piano Covers of Choice Patterns.
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Plaid and Plain Mattings.
Window Shades of Desirable Styles.
Stair-Coverings, Stair-Rods, and all other articles usually kept in Carpet Stores.
HE IS ALSO AGENT FOR SELLING
Carhart & Nye's Power Loom Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, as well as Barber's Auburn Prison-made Brussels 3-ply. ingrain and Venetian Carpets and Rugs.
All which will be fairly represented to purchasers and sold at fair prices.

A PROCLAMATION,

By his Excellency THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of the State of North Carolina,*

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

Whereas, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate—Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2d clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL.
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856. W. HILL,
Secretary of State.

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused
[L. S.] the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the city of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D. 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOMAS BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.
Raleigh, January 24, 1856. [feb 5-6m]

MECHANIC'S HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE Subscriber announces to the public that he has taken the spacious house formerly kept by Elihu Williams, dec'd, and opened it for the accommodation of the public. He is now prepared to accommodate from twenty to twenty-five boarders comfortably. His table shall at all times be supplied with the best the market will afford, and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

TERMS:

Board, per day	75
" " week,	3,50
" " month,	16,00

S. S. DAVIS, Proprietor.
Jan. 29—1y

STRAW CUTTERS.

SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLER Straw Cutters. Price $30. Cut Straw, Shucks, Fodder, Oats and all kinds of feed for stock, in the best manner.

Also our new Straw Cutters, with 1 knife very simple, and cuts all kind of food.

Harvey's Raw hide Cutter, Smith's Virginia, do.

Boston cheap " " Daniel's Patent do all for sale at Factory prices.

Wheat and Corn Fans, all sizes and kinds, and prices to suit.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
Farmer's Head Quarters,
aug 1 No. 11, Main st., Norfolk, Va.

TIN WARE
AND
SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the

TIN AND SHEET IRON

business in its various branches and forms.—Being a practical workman, I flatter myself that any work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.

I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots Buckets, Pans, Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind

Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.

Store on Road street, next to the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.
july 10—tf THOS. J. MISKELL.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having established himself at Little River Bridge, near Woodville, N C., is prepared to make up all kinds of Cabinet Furniture to order, and to do every description of repairing, at the shortest notice and on the most agreeable terms.

He has on hand a large supply of Mahogany, Cherry, Poplar, Walnut and other materials for making Coffins. Also, a fine selection of Metalic Coffins. A neat hearse, gentle horse and careful driver, will be furnished when desired.

CALEB SIKES
May 1, 1855—tf.

HOUSE CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

HAVE just received a sample lot of very superior full size Planes, from a new maker—celebrated for their superiority of finish as well as size and weight. Consisting of the following:

Bench Planes, Box Wood do., Match do.,
Hollows and Rounds do., Double Box Wood Smooth do.

With many other patterns of Planes, and a large variety of **General House Carpenters Hardware.**

Call and see us. dec 18

JUST RECEIVED
263 CASES STRAW GOODS.

ANTICIPATING AN EARLY AND LARGE trade I have laid in a very extensive assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER HATS.
My stock is carefully selected of the largest manufactories in the United States and embraces every thing new and desirable, at prices that cannot fail to please. Merchants and the trade will find it to their advantage to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere as I am determined to sell at the lowest rates, and on such terms as cannot be surpassed by any first class Wholesale Northern House.

R. H. STEVENS,
Practical Hatter,
No. 7, Market Square, Norfolk Va.
Feb. 26

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH, No. 19 Main street, Norfolk, Va., offer to the city and country trade, the largest stock of Books and Stationery ever before offered in this market.

Believing that the wants of the city and surrounding country, will sustain an establishment conducted on as extensive a scale as those found in the largest cities of the Union, they have been induced greatly to increase their stock, and have, during the last two or three weeks, purchased in the Northern and Eastern markets, (on the very best terms) a large supply of books in every department of literature, together with all foreign and domestic stationery, which they now offer for sale on as good terms as any establishment in the United States, and all together worthy of the patronage of an intelligent community.

They have mada arrangements with all the principal publishers of the country, to be supplied with new publications, as soon as issued from the press. They have also obtained the agency of all the leading periodicals published in England and in this country, which they will furnish at the subscription prices.

All foreign books not on hand will be imported to order. V. & G. have connected with their store a very extensive Bookbindery and Blank book Manufactory, and with competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Blank Books with punctuality and dispatch, and to bind printed books in the improved style.

Schools, Colleges and Libaries furnished with books on the most liberal terms.

Country merchants and strangers visiting the city will please examine our stock before going else where.

Norfolk Va., Jan. 15, 1856.

MODE DE PARIS.

I TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to my customers and the public, that I have just opened a splendid assortment of
PARIS HATS,
Opera, Merino, Silk and Morning, a new article, the first ever imported in America; fashionable dress Mole Skin, and soft rich and elegant of superior quality, and a great variety of Canes, personally selected during my late tour in Europe. Those wishing a Paris Hat or one of my own make, as celebrated for their elegance, style, durability and cheapness, are respectfully invited to give me an early call.

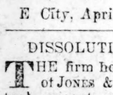
R. H. STEVENS, Practical Hatter,
dec 4 No. 7 Market Square Norfolk Va.

TEMPLE OF FASHION,
NO. 7, MARKET SQUARE,
Norfolk, Va.

THE Proprietor is happy to inform the merchants and citizens of the old North State, that his store is now open, and he is prepared to execute every order from one Hat to a Case in the most fashionable style, and at the shortest possible notice.

Every arrival from the North will add fresh and the most approved styles of gentleman's **HATS, CAPS, CANES, BOYS' CAPS, LADIES' FURS, BUFFALO, WOLF, COON, FOX ROBES, DRIVING AND DUCKING GLOVES,** and a full and complete assortment is effected. A call from my old friends and customers is solicited.

R. H. STEVENS,
nov 6 Practical Hatter

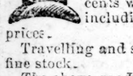


THE
E. CITY, BOOT AND SHOE STORE
KNOX & JACKSON,
(Successors to J. M. Wheelbee,)

WOULD inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just received from Philadelphia, a large and varied assortment of
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.
Their stock, if examined, will be found to consist of the following articles:—Ladies' boots and shoes, Gaiter boots, black, fawn, bronze and other colors; Linen gaiters; English and French kid; French and American Morocco slippers, thick and thin soled; a superior bronzed slipper, besides various low-priced boots and slippers. Misses' boots, bootees and slippers: black, bronze and other colored gaiters; French Morocco, goat, patent leather, and other boots; black, blue and bronze slippers, various styles. Children's boots, bootees, and gaiter boots; Morocco welt; assorted lace do.; colored gaiter do., of superior quality.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—Superior French calfskin boots; American do.; patent leather do., a superior article; pegged boots of various styles from $2 to $5; Gaiter boots. Scotch brogans Congress calf boots; various styles of kip, calf, and Morocco boots; bootees; kip brogans, &c.

BOYS' WEAR.—Calf and kip boots; calf and kip brogans, and a very superior article of boys patent Montgomery's; youths' boots; bootees and shoes of same qualities and styles.



HATS AND TRUNKS.—A large assortment of various styles, from a 50 cents wool hat, to a $5 silk beaver, including every variety between said prices.

Travelling and sulky Trunks, and Valises, a fine stock.

The above goods have been laid in on favorable terms, and will be sold at reasonable profits to prompt customers. Be sure to call at the sign of the Black Boot on Road Street.

KNOX & JACKSON.
E City, April 24, 1855.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE firm heretofore existing under the style of JONES & BUTT has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by ARTHUR JONES, on his individual account; and those who may want any description of riding vehicle—Carriage, Rockaway, Buggy, Sulkey, &c.—or who may want any work done in the Coach Manufacturing or repairing line, are assured that their wants will be supplied and their orders executed at the shortest notice, in the most faithful manner, and on the most accommodating terms.

ARTHUR JONES.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his many friends who patronized him while a member of the firm of Jones & Butt, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same to Mr. Jones, who will in future conduct the business in his own name.

GEORGE S. BUTT.
Oct. 16, 1855.

FOR RENT.

FOR THE Balance of the year, that desirable mercantile stand on Wide Water Street, lately occupied by Wm. Halsey. Possession given immediately. For further information, apply to James W. T. Banks, or
A. H. CURRAN.
E. City, April 8, 1856—tf.

AT THE BEE HIVE.

JUST RECEIVED a full stock of the above in Red and White, all widths, at the lowest prices.
Also, Stripd Carpets and Figured Star do
Rugs and Door Mats in every variety.
Also floor Oil Cloths, Table do., Druggest very low. Call and see before purchasing—hese and many others can be found at the Bee ve. JAMES SMITH.
March 18, No. 33 Main street Norfolk

COLLARS AND SLEEVES AT ALL PRICES, and of the latest styles.—The above goods were purchased on the best terms, and purchasers will find them as represented. Call soon.

P S.—As the proprietor is always in the market, attending to the purchase of goods for this market, it enables him to select the newest and the cheapest. Customers may rely on having the fashions as soon as they appear in the market. The Bee Hive is No. 33, Main Street.
mh25 JAMES SMITH, Proprietor.

MILK LEG, DREADFUL ULCER—PPALITATION, WEAKNESS—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED—HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS, the Rich, the Poor, everywhere, bear the same TESTIMONY.

Read the following certificate from a lady, endorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:

CAPON BRIDGE, }
Hampshire county, Va., March 1, 1854. }

Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I received from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering of the heart, which continued several days; it seemed as though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE OF HAMPTON'S I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief in my family by the use of this valuable medicine. Two or three years ago, I was laid up with ulceration of my ankle, from the effect of what is usually called a milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite; and the sore which was some four inches up and down, and half-way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it, until I procured HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, one bottle of which restored my health healed my ankle, and I am freer from swelling than the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe disentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling which increased every day, to be very painful—she used a bottle of Hampton's Tincture; the pains were assuaged, the swellings subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned.

I have been thus particular, that others, under similar circumstances, might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect,
ELIZABETH EDWARDS.

I do hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely recommend the above statement to be correct.

E. P. COOPER, Postmaster.
Capon Bridge, Hampshire co., Va.

☞ Delicate ladies and children will please give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Aug., 18, 1851.

MR. J. E. BOUSH.—Sir, While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state, that I have great confidence in the virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I have used it in my family, and in dispepsia, loss of appetite, dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends therefore, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted, as a safe and efficient remedy.

I am respectfully yours,
VERNON ESKRIDGE,
Chaplain U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1852.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM.
LIVER COMPLAINT. DEBILITY.
Extract from James Harris, Esq's Letter, Alexandria, Va.

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with debility, constantly complaining, from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST AND EYES.
Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq., Loudon county, Va.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness, pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.

RHEUMATISM THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Mrs. B. Bagwell of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

CHRONIC INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM.

The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl st., was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Jarret Pimmmer, 168 East Baltimore st., suffered with this disease intensely six years: could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his ribs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physicians pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cured him.

HEREDITARY SCROFULA.

A boy in the family of Hon. W. P. Thommasson, once member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eyelids turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c.

Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore Custom House, suffered with these complaints for 18 months, with both body and mind seriously affected.—He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

☞ HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE is the great purifier of the blood by its mild but powerful action on the stomach. Liver and Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung affections, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Breast Side and Back, Neuralgia, Fistula, Piles, Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous Debility: with all diseases arising from impure blood, and as a Female Medicine it has no equal.

Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. je 6

J. B. DYER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

To his patrons in his immediate vicinity, those of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties, the undersigned would most respectfully tender his thanks for the liberality with which they have patronized his establishment, from its commencement to the present time.

In making his selections for the present Spring and ensuing Summer, emotions of gratitude and a desire to retain the favor and patronage of a discerning community, have had the happy effect of improving his judgment, and inducing an exercise of taste and fancy unsurpassed even by himself. As a part of his stock, to which he respectfully invites the early attention of the public generally, he enumerates the following, to wit:

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—Blue, black, brown, green and fancy colored. VESTINGS—Cloth, cassimere, silk, satin, Marseilles, &c., both plain and figured, of every variety of color and shade. SHIRTS—Vergonia, silk, linen and linen-bosomed, of beautiful texture, style, quality and make. DRAWERS—Vergonia and finest twilled Jeans, cut and made in the most modern and approved styles HALF-HOSE or SOCKS—Silk, thread, cotton, to please the most fastidious or accommodate the most economical. SUSPENDERS—Of every variety; a few indescribably elegant. STOCKS and CRAVATS—A most beautiful assortment of every shape, style and fancy. COLLARS—Of the old sort, new sort, and *a la Byron*. GLOVES—Cotton, silk, kid, black, white and colored. POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk and linen cambric of ordinary to extra quality, &c., &c.; together with a choice selection of trimmings to match those Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he is prepared to have made up to order in the latest Northern and Parisian fashions, to suit his customers and sustain his reputation for good "fits" and fine work.

☞ A pretty good stock of French Fancy Cassimeres. Call early, and have your *measure taken*. Store immediately opposite the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson. See sign. JAMES B. DYER.
April 17, 1855.

FROM FRANCE.

The largest assortment of Counterpanes, all sizes, of entirely new paterns, which will be sold cheap. Prices running from $3,50 to $10. The Bee Hive is the place.
JAMES SMITH,
mh 25 33 Main street Norfolk.

SALT! SALT!!

THE subscriber has in store and for sale 1000 Bush St. Ubes Salt.
500 Bush. Cadiz salt.
B. T. MILLER,
nov 20 Broadwater street.

SURE CURE;
BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

WHERE may be obtained the most speedy remedy for weakness or loss of Organic Powers, Pain in the Loins, Diseases of the Kidneys, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose and Skin, Constitutional Debility, impediments to Marriage and all those horrid affections arising from indiscretions, no matter whether from intemperance, or the use of ardent spirits or any other cause.

TO YOUNG MEN,

especially who have become the victims of evil practices. Alas! what countless numbers of generous and noble-hearted beings have been swept to untimely tombs; thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre.

Those suffering from any of the following melancholy effects, should immediately apply to
DR. JOHNSTON.

Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c., &c., &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, Confusion of ideas, Depression of Spirits, Forebodings of Evil, Aversion of Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, etc., are some of the evils produced.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick Street, Seven Doors from Baltimore St., East side, up the steps. ☞ Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place

A CURE WARRANTED OR NO PAY.

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston (exceeding all others) besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee that he is the only proper Physician to be consulted.

Dr. Johnston, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended, sometimes, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Parents and Guardians are often misled with respect to the cause or source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the frame, Palpitation of Heart, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, derangement of the Nervous System, Cough, and Symptoms of Consumption, also those serious mental effects, such as loss of Memory, Depression of Spirits or peculiar fits of melancholy, when the truth is they have been caused by indulging in Pernicious but alluring practices, destructive to both body and mind. Thus are swept from existence thousands who might have been of use to their country, a pleasure to their friends and ornaments to society.

DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY
FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

This grand and important Remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most debilitated individuals, many who had lost all hopes, and been abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the nervous system the whole faculties become restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life is raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, upon the ruins of an emaciated and premature decline, to sound and pristine health. Oh, how happy have hundreds of misguided youths been made, who have been suddenly restored to health from the devastations of those terrific maladies which result from indiscretion

Such before contemplating
MARRIAGE,
should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospects hourly darkens to the view; the mind is shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflections that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Dr. J. witnessed by the Reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skilful and honorable physician.

N. B.—There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves as Physicians, ruining the health of the already afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say, especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his office.

Weakness of the Organs immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

☞ All Letters post-paid—remedies sent by mail.

TIN WARE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. S. R. SMALL & CO. RESPECTFULLY inform the Merchants of Virginia and N. Carolina, to call and examine their large and complete stock of Tin Ware, of their own manufacture, comprising every article usually sold to Merchants. Having none but the best of workmen, we feel satisfied that our goods for style, durability, elegance and cheapness cannot surpassed by any establishment in the Union.

MERCHANTS' WARE.

Coffee Pots, 1 to 10 quarts, plain and riveted,
" Boilers, 2 to 10 " " " "
Covered Pails, pint to 20 quart,
Pans, 1 quart to 16 do
Wash Bowls, 3 sizes
Dish Pans, 4 sizes round and oval
Sauce Pans, pint to 8 quarts
Milk Strainers, plain and patent
Milking Pails, Candle Moulds
Measures, ½ gill to gallon, Oil Cans, 1 to 10 gallons,
Oil Stands, 15 gallons to 100 gallons,
Funnels, Cups, ½ pint, pint and quart
Scoops of all sizes.

Japanned Goods of every desceiption, with the largest assortment of Britannia Ware, Lamps Lanterns &c., and in fact everything usually kept in a House Furnishing establishment.—Give us a call as we are determined to sell at the lowest prices.

Our Ware will be warranted in all cases.—Remember the Sign of the Mammoth Octagon Show Case.

J. R. SMALL & CO.
Southern Tin, Copper and Stove Depot, No. 6 Union street. mh 4

GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!!
JUST OPENED AT THE BEE HIVE.

THE greatest Bargains in rich and handsome goods which have come to hand yet.

SILKS! SILKS!

5000 yards of Small Plaid China Silks, of the best qualities and handsome colors, which will be run off at 62½ cents per yard.

5000 yards Large Plaids and Stripes, choice Colors, at 75 cents, worth $1 anywhere.

500 yards extra, Stripes and Plaids, Plain and Colored, prices from $1 to $2,50 per yard, very rich

—ALSO—

Robe Silks of select styles, from $20 to $40 each dress, the Silk stock is choice and cheap.

BLACK SILKS.

The largest stock ever offered of the above, embracing every quality, from 87½ cents, to the very best imported at $4,00 per yard.

HEMSTITCHED HDKFS.

25 dozen of the above wide hem and good quality—we will sell at 50 cts.

50 dozen of plain Tape Border, from 37½ cents to the finest

Also, 5000 Colored Bordered, for Children, 6¼ cents each.

COLLARS AND SLEEVES,

At all prices and of the last styles. The above goods were purchased on the best terms, and purchasers will find them as represented. Call soon.

P. S.—As the Proprietor is always in the market, attending to the purchase of goods for this market, it enables him to select the newest and the cheapest.

Customers may rely on having the fashions as soon as they appear in the market.

The Bee Hive is No. 33 Main street, Norfolk, Va.
ap 1 JAMES SMITH, Proprietor.

CONSUMPTION

Successfully treated by inhalation of [Ed] Vapors, by John Stewart Rose, Fellow of the Royal College of Phys